

## The Wainwright-Irma Oil and Gas Area

By G. S. Hume, Geological Survey, Canada, Ottawa

(Continued from Last Week)

### Relation of Local to Regional Structure

The regional structure of Alberta has been described in Memoir 116 of the Geological Survey as follows: "The beds underlying the plains have, broadly, the form of a very large basin, that is a bed which outcrops along the edge of the plateau to the east and is also in the foothills to the west, will be found at various depths beneath the surface between these points." East of this major syncline the dip becomes more gentle and the structure of the central plains has been described as a low monocline with evidence of terrace structure on the west. It is with this so-called terrace structure that the Irma-Fabian-Wainwright area is connected. The dip over this area is gentle and although the regional dip would be expected to be in a southwesterly direction there are a number of departures from this rule where the dip is in the opposite direction, thus giving small folds with one of which the oil in Nos. 2 and 4 British Petroleum wells is evidently associated. The western edge of this terrace is supposed to extend from Misty Hills south of Monitor on the south to the west of the Viking gas field on the north. It is believed there are other folds east of the fold at the British Petroleum wells but detailed leveling has not yet been attempted on these folds. Such data as the writer has on these possible folds is therefore only of a general nature but will be presented in the Summary Report. It would seem most advisable before leveling operations are made with a view to testing out these structures for oil, to have as thorough a study as possible made of the surface conditions so that such wells could be located in the most favorable places.

### The Structure at B. P. Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 5 wells

As has been stated detailed leveling showed a gentle southwest dip of only a few feet to the mile to the west of B. P. Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 5 wells and a more pronounced northeast dip east of the same wells, the maximum dip northeast being about 40 feet in half a mile. No. 5 B. P. well is located on this structure. If the oil sands that are yielding oil in Nos. 2 and 4 wells are continuous and of the same character under the No. 5 location there is every reason to hope that it will well also contain oil. From the small amount of information available it appears that the strike of this fold at Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 5 wells is E. 30 Degrees S. to E. 45 Degrees S. On Ribstone creek to the southeast on the strike as outlined above no exposures were found. The outcrops further east at Edgerton belong to the Ribstone Creek formation but are such that they could not be exactly placed in the stratigraphic succession. The horizon indicated is lower stratigraphically than the Birch Lake sandstones which outcrop on the banks of Battle River in Sec. 36, R. 7, and Sec. 31, R. 6. The amount of stratigraphic difference is important since it could be used as a measure of the amount of plunging, if any, of the anticline to the northwest. From present data however, it appears that the difference is so small that the amount of plunging is insignificant. Owing to the scarcity of outcrops on Ribstone creek on the strike of the B. P. anticline no structure could be determined so it is not known how far the B. P. anticline extends southeast.

No. 3 B. P. well, Western Consolidated, and British Wainwright locations are on the strike of the anticline known to be present at B. P. Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 5 wells; but whether the anticline extends sufficiently far southeast to include all these locations cannot be definitely determined from present data available. It is indeed unfortunate that there are so few outcrops in the area southeast of Battle River in the vicinity of these wells because, other than the logs of the wells themselves, there is little on which to base conclusions regarding structure. An outcrop of Birch Lake sandstone occurs on Baxter Lake, south of the bridge over the narrows of the lake in Sec. 30, R. 5, but the elevation of this outcrop is inconclusive from the standpoint of structure. The B. P.

management has been most generous in giving information regarding their well logs to the writer; but it can easily be understood that one point or a series of points in line along the strike of an anticline, known only for sure to exist further northwest, give little data regarding the structure in a northeast and southwest direction or at right angles to the strike. In fairness it should be stated that an examination of the logs of B. P. No. 3 well and of Western Consolidated well allow the interpretation that these wells are on the same structure as the oil in Nos. 2 and 4 B. P. wells. This does not mean, however, that other interpretations are not possible; the writer is handicapped through absence of suitable outcrops for study to make a definite pronouncement.

### B. P. No. 3 Well

During the summer in the course of drilling operations an oil sand found and tested in B. P. No. 3 well. This sand was cored and as the core showed eight to nine feet of sand and shale in all and showed sand streaks saturated with oil and even drops of oil in some of the shale "breaks" it was decided by the management to test this sand for oil. It was felt that the showing warranted the hope that oil might be present in sufficient quantity to make a well and in this opinion the writer concurred. When first drilled into, the sand showed a fair show of gas. Both Mr. Emmens, the Superintendent at B. P. at that time, and the writer were of the opinion that this sand was not the "Credille sand" which is productive in B. P. Nos. 2 and 4 wells, but was above the Credille. If it is the same sand the pitch to the northwest is very considerable and much more than the writer had supposed it would be. Those in touch with the Wainwright field know that the test on this sand was very disappointing. The well failed to come in when bailed and only showings of oil were obtained. Two factors at least may have some bearing on this result. The first is the fact that the sands giving the oil showing were separated by shale "breaks", and the second that the amount of gas produced by the test was less than was anticipated from the original showing. It is known that the greatest propulsive force in bringing oil to a well is the gas absorbed in the oil. Under pressure the amount of gas absorbed is considerable and it is the history of oil wells in general that once the gas is dissipated the flow of oil to the well practically ceases and the well becomes a non-producer, even though only a small part of the oil in the sand has been extracted. With this fact in mind, it is at once obvious that shale "breaks" in the sand preventing free migration of the oil and gas are decidedly detrimental to production. Consequently this sand with a number of shale "breaks" and less gas than anticipated, from the original showing, at the time of discovery, failed to produce oil although oil was undoubtedly present. If this is the true explanation, the gas from the immediate vicinity of the well was soon dissipated, and from the rate at which the gas pressure fell off this seemed to be the case. After the gas close to the well was gone the shale "breaks" prevented migration of more from any considerable distance and in consequence the propulsive force to bring the oil to the well was lacking.

The failure of this sand to produce oil has been treated in some detail here because to many interested in the field failure was taken as an indication that there was no further chance of obtaining oil in this well at greater depth. It should be remembered in this connection that the sand tested for oil in this well may not be the Credille sand. If it is not, then this sand also failed to give oil or was not present in Nos. 2 and 4 wells.

British Petroleum have since deepened No. 3 well but no statement of the results has been given to the writer for publication.

### Maple Leaf Wells

The drilling location of Maple Leaf No. 1 is L.S. 1, Sec. 24, T. 45, R. 8, W. 4th meridian. This is about one mile west of the Imperial (Fabian) No. 1 well. The results of the drilling at No. 1, Maple Leaf well have al-

ready been stated. Since there has been so much gas found in the Imperial (Fabian) well No. 1 and in Maple Leaf No. 1 well and much less comparatively in the B. P. wells to the east, one of the objects of the accurate leveling along the Battle River valley between these two areas was to get information on the structure which would account for this condition. In this the writer was not wholly successful due to the difficulty of correlating the various exposures of rock. Gas ordinarily is expected high up on the structures and oil lower down, but it seems quite clear from the leveling that B. P. wells are up the dip from Imperial No. 1 well, which in turn is up the dip from Maple Leaf No. 1 well. It is also quite evident from what information is available that the dip is not constant in direction for the whole distance between the two areas. Two explanations have suggested themselves for the presence of less gas in the wells up the dip. The two general areas may be separated by a syncline or down-warp sufficient to stop the migration of the great volume of gas as far up the dip as the B. P. wells; or the sands containing the oil and gas at B. P. may be lenses entirely distinct from the sands contain the large volumes of gas farther west. The sands are probably lenses, but in the drilling of B. P. wells gas horizons were found at certain levels that correspond very closely to some of the gas horizons in the Imperial (Fabian) well No. 1. The explanation of lenses does not, therefore, seem sufficient in itself to account for the separation of the two areas. If a syncline or down-warp separates the two areas then its counterpart or an anticline must be present to the west of it in the vicinity of the Imperial (Fabian) No. 1 well. The crest of this anticline, if such exists, would be east of the Imperial (Fabian) No. 1 well, since the dip from the Imperial (Fabian) No. 1 well to the Maple Leaf well is known. Since gas is present in such large amounts with relatively little oil in the Imperial well, gas alone would be expected in any well drilled nearer the crest of this supposed anticline. On the assumption of separating the two areas the best place in the western part to drill for oil would be down the dip from the Imperial well, and the Maple Leaf well is so located.

The data from the leveling between the B. P. area and the Imperial-Maple Leaf area are contradictory in part, but the interpretation of an anticline with axis east of the Imperial No. 1 well and a syncline still further east satisfies all the levels except one. In view of the difficulty of correlation of small outcrops the interpretation put on the stratigraphic position of this one outcrop may be incorrect. No definite pronouncement can, however, be made as further field studies are undertaken. It ought to be appreciated in this regard that in working out structure it is necessary to deal with small outcrops and with dips that are everywhere less than one degree. There is certainly some explanation which accounts for much less gas at the B. P. wells than at the Imperial No. 1 and Maple Leaf No. 1 wells, especially since the B. P. wells are up the dip. The separation of the two areas by a syncline such as has been outlined and for which there is considerable supporting field evidence seems at the present time to be the most plausible explanation.

**Wainwright Producers Syndicate Well**  
In dealing with the structure at B. P. Nos. 1, 2 and 4 wells the writer pointed out that the strike of the formation was about E. 30 S. to E. 45 S. If a line be drawn on the map through Imperial (Fabian) well No. 1 on this strike it will pass not far from the

Producers Syndicate well to the west of the town of Wainwright. All points along the strike on a single stratum are, of course, at the same elevation, so if the Wainwright Producers well is nearly on the strike of the Imperial (Fabian) well No. 1 all elevations in the two wells should almost correspond. In working out the elevations the levels of the top of the two wells must be considered. The elevation of the Imperial (Fabian) well No. 1 is 2040 while that of the Producers Syndicate well is 2216. All strata in the Wainwright Producers Syndicate well should thus be 176 feet deeper below the surface than in the Imperial well, providing that the strike, as outlined above, holds. Although there are no outcrops near the Wainwright Producers Syndicate well the writer has data that seem to indicate the strike to be as stated, but he cannot make a final statement until the Wainwright Producers Syndicate furnish him with a statement of their well log. Whether or not the strata under the Wainwright Producers Syndicate well are suitable to hold gas can only be told by testing with the drill; if gas flows of any volume are present they should be encountered between 1880 to 1900 feet and correspond in elevation to the large flow of gas in the Imperial (Fabian) well.

### The B. P. Drilling Campaign and the Value of Coring in Rotary Drilling

While it is not the intention of this article to deal with the drilling program of the various companies, the coring down by British Petroleum in connection with the use of rotary has given so much valuable information that a statement of this may be of interest. One instance alone may be taken as sufficient to show the value of an accurate log. When well No. 2 was drilled nothing was known of the oil sands. Consequently to get as large a production as possible the drilling was carried through the oil sands. It was then found that bottom water had been encountered and in consequence well No. 2 will produce some water with the oil unless the water can be shut. In drilling No. 4 well it was, of course, desirable to avoid reaching the water level and the question at once arose how far should this well be drilled to give the maximum production and yet avoid the water troubles. A core of the sand showed the exact condition in the sand and the well was stopped above the water level. Well No. 4 is thus in good shape to produce oil without having the water troubles which are present in No. 2 well. Coring gave very accurate logs of both No. 3 and 4 wells; hence these can be correctly correlated and a great deal of valuable information on the position and character of the sand horizons is now known and should be of decided advantage to B. P. Co. in their further search for oil in this field.

**Acknowledgements**  
The writer would like to express his appreciation of the co-operation of the various drilling companies with the Geological Survey, and especially with Petroleum Limited in their coring program. This co-operation is based on the understanding that information received from any company is considered to be confidential if the company giving the information so desires. Through this method of co-operation much valuable information has been collected and can be applied in solving a number of problems which are of interest to all companies drilling in this field. Such co-operation, it is believed, is thus of benefit to the companies concerned as well as for the good of the field as a whole.

### THE WEARY COP

"I wear out lots of leather," the peeler sadly sighs;  
"Through every kind of weather I chase immoral guys,  
When after I've wended nine thousand miles or ten,  
Their sentence is suspended, and they are out again.  
I chase the evil doer, wherever he may flee;  
I am the grim pursuer, the law is throne in me.  
I chase him and I bag him, wherever he is holed,  
And to the court I drag him, and then he is paroled.  
There was an ancient duffer of whom I've read 't nights,  
His lot was vastly tougher than falls to common wights.  
Twas his job to roll a boulder forever up a hill;  
He sprained his neck and shoulder, and he was sore as hill;  
But still he pushed forward. I guess his pushing yet,  
And all his grim endeavor brought him honest sweat,  
And so I chase the tourist that steals your Sunday pants,  
And then the smiling jurist gives him another chance.  
And he goes forth from prison and gets himself a gat,  
(A calloused heart is his) and steals your Sunday hat.  
And so we go on chasing the delegates who sin;  
These gent in jail we're placing, but cannot keep 'em in.  
I spend the pound and shilling to have my shoes half sold  
And when I've caught the villain he always is paroled."

## First Carload of Oil Ready For Shipment

### Canadian National Railway to Test Out Wainwright-Irma Field Fuel.

The first tank car of crude oil from the Wainwright field was today consigned by the British Petroleum, Limited, to the Canadian National Railway for shipment to the Pacific district where it will undergo a thorough test as to its fuel possibilities which are considered to be the best. This car was tanked under the direct supervision of a Canadian National fuel expert sent here for the purpose.

The announcement from Wainwright that a car of oil from the B. P. well is being loaded under the supervision of a C. N. R. fuel oil expert, and that it is to form the basis for the first definite indication that the Wainwright field is passing through the initial period of hole-boring and stock selling to emerge into the broad highway that leads to commercial utilization of a product whose value in millions of dollars may only be guessed at.

### Report Confirmed

The report is confirmed by both the Wainwright office of the B. P. company and by President Tom Sugars, who is at present in Edmonton, though exact information as to the destination of the car is not yet available.

Tests may be made at Winnipeg with such of the company's equipment as is available at that point for oil-burning but it is probable that the real tests will come when the crude oil from the B. P. well is used by oil-burning locomotives on the C. N. R. run through the mountains.

### Tests at Vancouver

The master mechanic of the C.N.R. at Vancouver, asked by the Journals correspondent there as to tests, stated that he had as yet received no definite information regarding the matter, though he expects to be testing Wainwright oil at that point in the very near future.

Nor can the Winnipeg office state definitely what action is to be taken in regard to the first car load of crude oil to be shipped out of the Irma-Wainwright field. It is sufficient however, to know that the Canadian railway intends to make the tests, thus implementing statements made by Sir Henry Thornton, president of the line, when last in Edmonton, that the company was quite prepared to give Wainwright oil every opportunity to make good as a locomotive fuel.—Edmonton Journal.

## STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

The Irma Ladies are putting on a dance on January 23rd, Friday next, in Liden's Hall. The Viking Novelty Orchestra, of six pieces, consisting of two violins, trombone, cornet, drums and piano, will be in attendance, so if you wish to hear some real jazz, come and bring your best girl.  
A dainty lunch will be served in the hall by the ladies. Everybody invited.

## Wedding Bells.

**ELLIOTT-POWELL.**  
A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mrs. Lennon, on the evening of January 11th, 1925, when Miss Clara Powell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Powell, of Kinsella, was united in marriage to Mr. Edgar Elliott, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Elliott, of Kinsella. Rev. Geo. Elliott of the Irma Community church, officiating. The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful string of pearls. Miss Sadie Lennon attended the bride while Mr. Lorne Lennon was best man.  
The happy couple left Monday morning for the groom's home eight miles north of Kinsella, where they will meet with the best wishes of their many friends.

### MARKET PRICES

(Subject to change without notice.)

Wheat	
No. 1	\$1.73
No. 2	1.68
No. 3	1.63
No. 4	1.58
No. 5	1.53
No. 6	1.48
Feed	1.18
Oats	
2 C. W.	52c
3 C. W.	48c
Feed	45c
No. 2 Feed	47c
Barley	71c

### TAKING STOCK OF ALBERTA

This week The Times is joining with the rest of the papers of the Alberta Press Association in publishing a page devoted to the interests of the province. The object is to place before the people of Alberta the strong fundamental position of this province, her progress to date, and probable development. We urge our readers to make a careful perusal and study of the matter on this page. It is no secret to tell that the people in general have been in the doldrums for the past few years, and in presenting the facts as they are, the press of the province hopes to start the march that will finally land the people out of the slough of despond. Other organizations might put their shoulders to the wheel in a similar campaign.

### "JACK CANUCK" ARRESTED & FINED FOR ALLEGED LIBEL

For the past three weeks The Times has been publishing an advertisement in the nature of a word contest for the Jack Canuck Pub. Co., Toronto, for the ultimate purpose of increasing the subscription list of that magazine. Last Friday the editor of "Jack Canuck" was arrested for alleged libel, sentenced to six months imprisonment, fined \$1,000.00 and his office furniture and fixtures seized. "Comequity" the magazine is not being published and perhaps may not survive this staggering blow. The Times accepted this "advertising" in good faith not knowing of any impending disaster to the management and we have reason to believe that had not this misfortune befallen the editor, "Jack Canuck" would have lived up to its obligations and agreements as stated in the advertisement. Any of our readers who have sent in subscriptions to the magazine had better write cancelling same and asking for return of the money, otherwise the subscription price may be lost through the probable failure of the magazine to appear again. Yet you can't tell the paper may come back stronger than ever.

### IRMA HIGH SCHOOL TRIM WAINWRIGHT BOYS

Last Saturday afternoon the Wainwright High School hockey team met the Irma boys on the Irma ice and put up a good class of hockey resulting in a score of 2-0 in favor of the Irma boys. Irma students will play a return game at Wainwright Saturday afternoon having arranged with the railway to have the flyer stop both ways for the accommodation of the boys and all of their friends who can get away.

### IRMA RATEPAYERS ELECT NEW TRUSTEES

At the annual meeting of the ratepayers of the Irma School district held in the School last Saturday afternoon, T. A. Liden and F. A. Tucker were elected as trustees. These two with D. Glasgow will form the board of trustees for the ensuing year until their successors have been elected. With two good business men on the board the business of the school should be handled to the satisfaction of all the district.

Owing to the cold weather Wednesday night, the hockey match between Clark Manor and Irma was postponed till Saturday evening.

Don't forget the Ladies Dance on Friday, January 23rd.

# RED ROSE

## TEA 'is good tea'

and the choicest of Red Rose Teas is the  
ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

*Bovril inside  
keeps cold outside*

### Taxation

Problems of taxation, Federal and Provincial, and to some extent municipal, are subjects of consideration at a conference in session at Ottawa as this article is written between the Finance Minister of Canada and the Treasurers of the several Provinces. Methods of taxation constitute a problem to which all men entrusted with the responsibility of Government and the administration of public affairs must be and are deeply interested. They are not backward in displaying that interest, nor can they be accused of delinquency in imposing taxation, whatever other charges of neglect may be laid at their doors.

If members of Government, who are responsible for the imposition and collection of taxation, are thus deeply interested, how much more vitally interested should the people as a whole be who have to pay the taxes. It is regrettable, true, however, that a large percentage of the taxpayers give little thought or study to the subject except to give voice to criticism and complaints when paying their tax bills. The men and women who pay the taxes should be more keenly interested in the whole subject of taxation than are members of Government whose duty it is to impose, collect and then administer those taxes.

Every citizen should make it his or her business to learn everything they possibly can about this subject. They should study the form of taxation imposed on them; the scope of it; how the taxes are collected, whether equitably or otherwise; whether unnecessary duplication in imposition and collection exists; and, finally, to what extent each particular form of taxation places a handicap on business, industry and national development. In a word, each citizen should endeavor to find out whether any scheme and method of taxation are serving their avowed object, or are really operating so as to limit the ability of the people to pay taxes.

According to newspaper reports suggestions for simplifying the imposition and collection of certain taxes have been advanced by Provincial representatives at the Ottawa conference, but these do not seem to meet with much favor by the Federal authorities. Under the British North America Act, the Provinces are limited to the imposition of direct taxes, and prior to the war the Federal Government retained, for example, from imposing a tax on incomes. But the six provinces have since forced the adoption of a Dominion Income Tax. In some Provinces there are now three taxes levied on incomes, the Federal, Provincial and Municipal. In other Provinces there is either a Provincial or a Municipal Income Tax as well as the Dominion tax. It is contended, therefore, that if the Dominion is by force of necessity compelled to maintain its Income Tax it should make itself responsible for the collection of the whole of the taxes on income and rebate a stated percentage to the Provinces, thus doing away with much duplication and expense in collection.

This seems a sensible and economical proposal and one which undoubtedly would appeal as businesslike to a majority of the people. But Governments are notoriously reluctant to collect taxes for other Governments, and rather than do so the people are forced to put up with and pay for much otherwise unnecessary duplication. It is time the people made their voice heard in the matter of the taxes on income that it is at stake. The Finance Minister at Ottawa should give heed to the representations of the Provinces, and careful consideration to the views set forth in the memorandum submitted by Provincial Treasurer Black, of Manitoba. Provincial policies and services do not impose additional expenditures on the Federal Government, but many Federal policies do compel larger expenditures by the Provinces without any compensating increase in Provincial revenues. For example, immigration expenditures by Ottawa mean additional population, and additional population results in increased Federal revenues through Customs, Excise, Post Office, etc., etc. But to the Provinces increased population means larger expenditures for roads, bridges, ferries, schools, administration of justice, etc., etc., with only a paltry return by reason of the per capita allowance from Ottawa.

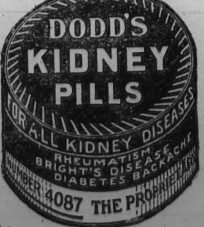
The Dominion Government, too, has the whole field of taxation, direct and indirect, open to it. Its power to levy taxation is, therefore, elastic. But the power of the Provinces is limited. The Provincial requirements and expenditures are increasing without any corresponding increase in revenue. Not only is such a situation impossible for the Provinces and municipalities, but as Mr. Black points out, it must in the long run adversely affect the whole Dominion because neither Dominion policies or finance can be maintained in a healthy state if the Provinces and municipalities are financially embarrassed.

The whole subject of taxation in Canada requires careful study and wise overhauling, and in this work the interests of the taxpayer rather than of Governmental bodies elected to represent the taxpayer should receive first consideration.

### A Real Blow

Captain Found Young Officer Was Not So Stupid

It was the midday's duty aboard ship, and the captain, who had had a pretty thick time of it the night before, was in consequence in no very gracious mood when the budding officer presented himself. "Morning," he growled, "foot of the family name?" "The name is usual, I suppose," "No, sir," came the reply; "I believe things have altered a little since your day."



W. N. U. 1551

### Germany Excels In

Building Dirigibles

Can Obtain Better Results Than Any Other Country

In all probability the three-day crossing of the ZR-3 will stimulate the many schemes on foot for the development of dirigibles as commercial vehicles. That Germany obtains better results from these craft than any other country is unquestioned. To enforce the decree for raising the Zepplins factory at this time would follow too closely a policy which has proved a dismal failure since the war. That is the object of one and the same time to crush Germany beyond recovery, and to demand from her a reparation bill which she has no hopes of paying without resuscitation of her commercial power.

Some wives get comfort out of the thought that their husbands are just as good as other men when they are asleep.

Sunlight develops an antiseptic in our blood which kills germs very quickly. People who live in darkness do not possess this "antiseptic" blood.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

### Prevention Of Cancer

Free Use of Soap and Water Advised By Medical Man

The medical profession should interest itself in cancer prevention before conducting a research into what cancer really is. It is the opinion of Dr. James Ewing, professor of pathology at Cornell Medical School, who addressed the Ontario Academy of Medicine at Toronto. A few of the striking statements made by Dr. Ewing were: That a more violent use of soap and water would prevent much of the cancer of the skin.

Cancer of the stomach was seldom developed from ulcers of the stomach. Cancer of the mouth, tongue and throat was usually caused by the use of tobacco or by bad teeth. Cancer was usually caused by constant irritation over a considerable period of time. It was expected there would be a large increase in the number of cancer cases among automobile mechanics, due to their hands and arms, being coated with oil.

### COLOR IT NEW WITH

"DIAMOND DYES"

Want that home and laundry list guaranteed with Diamond Dyes. Just dip in cold water to tint soft, delicate shades, or boil to give rich, permanent colors. Each 15-cent package contains color directions as simple as any woman can dye or tint lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings, everything new.

Buy Diamond Dyes in another kind of package, too. The material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods.

### Radio Signal Around the World

Eastbound Signal Wins Race By One Second

Two radio signals were flashed in the opposite directions around the world from the third annual National Exposition in Grand Central Palace, New York, and the eastbound signal won the race by one second.

The letter C, sent eastward, completed the circuit in two seconds while the letter S made the year's round journey in six seconds. The difference in time was due to the fact that the winning signal was relayed only three times while the westward signal was handled by one additional relay station. The relay points were: Eastward, Paris, Saigon, in French Indo China, and San Francisco; westward, San Francisco, Honolulu; Mahar in Java, and London.

Asthma Brings Misery, but Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will relieve the misery with welcome relief. Inhalant as simple as vapor it reaches the very innermost recesses of the bronchial passages and soothes them. Restriction passing and easy breathing returns. You know as well how this remedy would help you as do thousands of grateful souls, there would be a package in your home to-night. Try it.

### Predicts Cheap Aircraft

Will Be Sold For \$500 Says Airplane Manufacturer

H. G. Fokker, the airplane manufacturer, predicts that within 20 years aircraft will be selling for \$500.

"Almost everyone will be flying then," he says, "because planes will be less expensive than motor cars. I am convinced that within ten years we shall be crossing the Atlantic in twenty-four hours, carrying passengers and mails."

Mr. Fokker says that 50 per cent. of the planes now being built in Europe were for the military and naval purposes.

Women feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective remedy is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

### Urges ZR-3 For Pole Trip

The ZR-3 can make the trip to the North Pole, explore the Arctic Circle and blaze an air trail across the top of the world, in the opinion of Captain Robert Bartlett, Arctic explorer.

Transmit Power By Wireless After 15 years of experiments, a Viennese carpenter named Schappeller has succeeded in transmitting high-power electric current by wireless.

One of the most valuable documents stored in Somerset House, England, is the will of Shakespeare.



### Abandon Farm Lands

Alberta Dry Areas To Go Back To Cattle Ranches

The great triangle of land that lies between the Red Deer and Bow Rivers, extending east of Tilly as far as the junction of these rivers, about 3,600 square miles, being involved, will be the first drought area in Alberta turned back to big ranchers after the failure of farming experiments.

Federal and Provincial Governments will call a conference of those interested before Christmas, and this land will again be offered for ranching leases by early spring.

The plan for converting abandoned farm land into cattle range is not a matter of months, but many years. It is possible that it will be necessary to run sheep on much of the land that has been cultivated and is now a mass of scrub and brush. The plan is to let the land gradually bring the land back to grass. Experts in the United States have estimated that it takes from twenty to fifty years to bring back cultivated land to virgin soil. When the government takes this action, it will be the first move on a large scale to adjust farming conditions in the drought area.

### No Loss To Canada

Country Can Get Along If Mexico Closes Consular Offices

Mexico has decided to close its consular offices in Canada. That it had any effect on the news to most Canadians. While no possible foreign market is to be viewed with indifference, Mexico will have to change its ways before it will be more profitable to do business there than to seek buyers elsewhere. As for the treatment of Mexicans in Canada, that will be no concern without Mexican consuls than with them. As for the treatment of Canadians in Mexico, that cannot well be worse than it has been and anyone who chooses to seek adventure in that part of the world is entitled to carry his own risk. If Mexico can stand the break in relations Canada will try to bear the separation with fortitude. Edmonton Bulletin.

### General Gordon's Bible

Given to Queen Victoria and Kept at Windsor Castle

In the King's private library, at Windsor Castle, as well as in the King's Library at the British Museum, the Bible is a very special treasure, and it is very possible to imagine that it was kept up to date, and that it was the favorite Bible of all the collections in the world would gather in order to bid for them.

The most honored copy of the Scriptures, is the ordinary limp-backed little Bible which thousands of people take to church or keep in their homes. This Bible lies open, upon a beautiful cushion, enclosed in an exquisite ebon case, in a window of Windsor Castle.

The open page is much soiled and thumbled, certain passages are underlined, and there are numerous pencilled notes in the margin. This is General Gordon's Bible, given by his sister to Queen Victoria.

### Claims He Renews Youth

Paris Doctor Tells of New Method Called "Blood Graft"

Dr. Javorski, a biologist, told an interested audience of Paris physicians of alleged results obtained by application of a method of rejuvenation he terms "blood graft." This after a series of experiments with animals, he has now tried out on humans. Several of his "subjects" came forward to bear out Dr. Javorski's subjects.

Britain Willing To Experiment Many who proclaimed that Britain was going to the dogs when the Labor party took office are now pointing to the elections as proof of the country's sanity. They forget that the British people have had a long political experience and are not afraid to make experiments. If they are not satisfied with one experience they try another. The present election is not the end of the process by any means. Toronto Globe.

### Ontario Becoming Settled

During the past year the Ontario Department of Agriculture, through its Colonization branch, has located upwards of 4,000 settlers upon farms in the province, according to the annual report of the director of the branch. In addition quite a large number of settlers were located in Northern Ontario.

English farmers have started a co-operative bacon factory to eliminate some of the middleman's profits.

A powder made from fish, which will increase human weight, has been compounded by a Japanese scientist.

The ostrich feather industry in South Africa is on the decline.

Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians

### EDWARDSBURG

# CROWN BRAND

## CORN SYRUP



The pure wholesome corn syrup, a Standard of Quality for over 25 years—ask for it!

Write for EDWARDSBURG Recipe Book.

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED

MONTREAL

A Friend of the Family

### Alberta Boundary Established

Line Between Alberta and B.C. Now Fully Located

After 11 years work on the boundary line between British Columbia and Alberta, R. W. Cautley, engineer, has completed the undertaking. This year the surveying was done in the northern country and passes near the Smoky River.

The border between the two provinces is now fully located and staked off from the international boundary to a point on the northern boundary of the Peace River block. It is expected that it will not be continued further north until such time as development in the northern portion of the provinces necessitates further boundary surveys.

To safeguard the child from damage that worms cause, use Miller's Worm Powders, the medicine par excellence for children. These powders will clear the system entirely of worms, will regulate and stimulate the organs laboriously affected by the worms, and will encourage healthful operation of the digestive processes. As a vermicide it can be relied on for its effectiveness.

### Wool From Trees

A substance that has many of the qualities of natural wool has been produced from the long, slender spines of the Scotch fir by German scientists. The Scotch fir can be curled, felted and spun or woven into carpets, and, mixed with wool, makes excellent blankets. The coarser qualities are used for stuffing mattresses and have been found proof against insects, while the aromatic odor is said to be agreeable and beneficial to patients.

It takes two to make a quarrel, but a dozen or more generally take a crack at it before it is patched up.

### New Departure In Dentistry

Dog in London Equipped With Set of False Teeth

Fitting Fido with new sets of teeth has become a practicable operation. It was inaugurated by Professor F. T. G. Hobday, honorary veterinary surgeon to King George, who eighteen months ago was appealed to on behalf of an aged Schipperke, which had lost all his teeth. Impressions were taken of his mouth and a set of false teeth fitted with springs and wires as in human dentistry. The animal finally was equipped with new fronties, the cutting edges reinforced with platinum foil and gold solder. He was then reintroduced to his daily mutton chop.

According to Dr. Hobday, the dog attacked the bone with as much vigor as when he had his original teeth.

### Record Submarine Voyage

British Submarine Carried Everything Required For Eight Months' Cruise

The longest voyage ever undertaken by an underwater craft was recently completed by K-26, a vessel belonging to the British navy. The ship traversed 29,000 miles, and although the voyage lasted eight months, officers and crew lived aboard the submarine throughout the entire cruise without any assistance from a parent ship. Everything that was required was carried in the submarine itself. Even Charles Brun, who built the first mechanically propelled submarine, France, in 1826, had probably dreamed of the tremendous future which was to open out before the new invention.

The Old Testament contains 22,214 verses, while there are 7,559 verses in the New Testament.



Insist on BAYER TABLETS OF ASPIRIN

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians 24 years for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Lumbago  
Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

Safe Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monocetate-acetate of Salicylic Acid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

## Home For Christmas

via CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS

FROM	TO
Quebec—Nov. 8, S.S. Empress of France	to Cherbourg, Southampton
Montreal—Nov. 6, S.S. Montreal	to Belfast, Glasgow
Nov. 7, S.S. Montclair	to Liverpool
Nov. 12, S.S. Minnedosa	to Cherbourg, Southampton, Antwerp
Nov. 13, S.S. Metagama	to Liverpool, Glasgow
Quebec—Nov. 14, S.S. Montclair	to Liverpool, Southampton, Antwerp
Nov. 15, S.S. Empress of Scotland	to Belfast, Glasgow
Montreal—Nov. 20, S.S. Marich	to Liverpool
Nov. 21, S.S. Montreal	to Liverpool, Glasgow
Nov. 26, S.S. Montclair	to Liverpool, Southampton, Antwerp
Nov. 27, S.S. Metagama	to Belfast, Glasgow
St. John—Dec. 5, S.S. Montclair	to Liverpool
Nov. 12, S.S. Metagama	to Belfast, Glasgow
St. John—Dec. 12, S.S. Montclair	to Liverpool

SPECIAL TRAINS will be run from Western Canada directly through to the ship's side.

NO TRANSFER Apply local agent or write  
W. C. CASEY, General Agent  
364 Main Street WINNIPEG



## Science Scores New Triumph Which May Ultimately Have Far Reaching Possibilities

Taking another lesson from nature, science has scored a new triumph which may result in the manufacture of the world's food supply. If the human race should ever become so numerous as to cover all of the earth's land area and leave no room for agriculture.

Addressing a meeting of American scientists at Columbia University, Prof. E. C. C. Baly, senior professor of chemistry in the University of Liverpool, told of his success in making sugar by a process similar to that employed by the green leaves of plants.

He told that he had duplicated nature by making formalddehyde from carbon dioxide and water, and from this formalddehyde, with the aid of ultra violet light, he produced sugar. For centuries men have watched living plants prepare sugar from the carbonic acid of the air and the water of the soil by the aid of sunlight.

The wonder at this transformation was only increased when chemists showed that sugar consisted of nothing but ordinary black carbon and water. In this case it was a long step between the analysis of sugar and its synthesis, and it is only now that their efforts are beginning to bear fruit.

Prof. Baly's discovery is said to rank with the great modern achievements of chemistry. It may be the beginning of developments which may result in the manufacture of the world's food supply, should the increase of the human race ever make agriculture impossible. At that time the world would subsist on the output of factories, instead of on the products of the fields. It becomes possible to develop Prof. Baly's discovery to the fullest extent.

"So far as we are able to tell at this time," Prof. Baly said in his address, "we seem to be on the edge of finding out how sunlight changes inorganic matter into food elements in plants. We have not wrested the whole of this great secret from nature, and perhaps we never will, but our experience seems to indicate that we have approached it."

### For Drying Grain

**Invention May Help Farmers in England in Damp Weather**

An invention is being tried by the Institute of Agricultural Engineers at Oxford University, which, if developed, will remove one of the chief causes for rusting on the part of British farmers and revolutionize English harvesting methods.

The invention is a new process for drying farm crops, a very necessary thing in the damp English climate. The plan is to cut the crop and make it into circular stacks of from 10 to 20 tons weight around a hollow central chamber. Heated air will then be blown over it by powerful fans. Haystacks have been dried by this means in ten hours without fermentation.

### Increase in Agriculture

**Average Under Cultivation in 1924 Exceeds Previous Year**

It is estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics that in 1924, 56,000 acres were devoted to field crops in Canada in 1924, as compared with 55,310,982 acres in 1923. When occupied 22,504,658 acres, a decrease of 167,206 acres from last year. There were 14,480,568 acres of oats sown, a slight increase over last year.

The number of horses in Canada increased in 1924 by over 100,000, there being 3,546,233 horses classed as farm livestock. The cattle population of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) is 9,138,711.

### Ed. Howe On Advertising

Advertising is the most interesting reading in the newspapers. You are appealing to men who are not yet appealing to women—that they are the buyers. They do the buying—too much sometimes. If you knew how much trouble you cause us farm people with that appeal to the women you would go easier.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

### Could Use Their Inventions

If there should come another war, the common people should demand that it be fought out by the gentlemen who are inventing all the deadly war engines we read about.—Columbia Record.

### High Wheat Yields

The Lacombe experimental station reports a yield of forty bushels per acre on a thirty-five acre field of barley. The highest yield in oats was seventy-two bushels per acre.

A small boy describes a snake as an animal that's all tall except its head.

W. N. U. 14551

### Successful Woman Farmer

**Makes Success of Farming a Section of Land in Saskatchewan**

Miss Jessie Nixon, formerly of Minneapolis, Minnesota, U.S.A., is making a success of farming a section of land south of Melfort, Saskatchewan. Previous to coming to the district, Miss Nixon was engaged in the commercial world, having an interest in the moving picture business, which she managed with success. Feeling the lure of the land she took up the homestead, without any previous experience, and at the end of the third summer found herself established. Miss Nixon is interested in stock, and has a fine herd of cattle and has the satisfaction of obtaining the highest market price for her butter. She also has a small flock of pure-bred sheep. Her hobby, however, is pigs, and she showed an honorable pride a splendid herd of pure-bred sows, which she is taking along the lines of information given in the bulletins issued under the agricultural department of the University of Saskatchewan. In addition to this, Miss Nixon has turkeys and fowl which demand a share of her attention.

### Hogs and Sheep Up

**Better Prices Obtained At All Principal Markets**

At all the principal markets in Canada the Markets Intelligence Division of the Dominion Livestock Branch was able to report an increase on the average of the top prices for hogs and sheep on October 23 compared with the same date last year. At Toronto for hogs there was an average increase, taking all kinds into account, of \$2.22; at Montreal an increase of 70¢; at Winnipeg an increase of 95¢; at Calgary an increase of \$1.61; and at Edmonton an increase of 49¢.

Of lambs and sheep the average increase, taking all sorts into account, was: At Toronto, \$1.25; at Montreal, 41 cents; at Winnipeg, 21¢; at Calgary, 81 cents; and at Edmonton, \$1.25.

### To Settle Dispute

**A Unique Scientific Duel Is To Be Fought in Berlin**

An unique scientific duel, between Sven Anders Hedin, of Sweden, well known through his discoveries in Tibet and Persia—Himalaya, and Ferdinand Ossendowski, explorer and author of books on Asia, will be fought in Berlin in the future.

Dr. Hedin publicly denounced statements in Ossendowski's books as deliberate falsehoods and fabrications, and challenged him to a public debate. The author, who is now in Egypt, accepted the challenge, and agreed with his opponent upon Berlin as their meeting place. The date has not yet been set.

### Boost Sheep Industry

**Alberta Range Men to Import 400 Rambouillet Breed Rams**

There should shortly be an increase in the sheep population of Canada, at least in one section of the country, as Alberta range men have arranged for a shipment of 400 Rambouillet breeding rams from the United States. This enterprise is important as the sheep population of the entire world has declined, pre-war production of wool being 3,450,000,000 pounds, which dropped in 1921 to 2,600,000,000 pounds.

### Important Steel Discovery

**Swedish Engineer Has Idea For Eliminating Smelting Furnace**

Discovery of a method for extracting pure steel and forging iron directly from iron ore, eliminating the use of smelting furnaces, is announced by the Swedish Engineer Florin, of the Hagfors Iron Works. The invention, which is the result of extensive experimental work, has aroused lively interest amongst metal experts and will immediately be submitted to practical tests on a larger scale.

### Winter Feed For Buffalo

In meeting the need for winter feed for the buffalo and other animals in the park at Watnwright, Alberta, the Canadian National Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior is experimenting with the growing of sunflowers. Good results have been obtained so far and it is likely that the tests will be extended.

### Destructive Insects

It has been estimated that the annual loss in Canada to field, orchard and garden crops, due to destructive insects, is more than \$200,000,000. The consumption of insects by birds prevents this loss from being far greater, and this forms one of the strong arguments for the protection of insectivorous birds.

### The Success Of Patient Effort

**Value of a Citizen Who Would Establish a Permanent Home in the Country**

Boosting and optimism are excellent things; they quicken development. But they are usually accompanied by a desire to "cash in" quickly and to move on to the next field which promises easy money. It is better in the long run to appeal to a genuine sporting instinct, rather than to the gambling instinct. The Saskatchewan Government has wisely adopted this policy; as Premier Dunning told a Saskatoon audience a few days ago, it appeals not to the man who wants to get rich quick, but to the man who, by sane and patient endeavor to establish a permanent home for himself, The man who comes into a new country with such an attitude is likely to become an asset; the other type of "citizen" is much more likely to become a liability—and he is really more of a liability when he "succeeds" than he is when he fails.—Saskatoon Star.

### Publicity For Saskatchewan

**Special Issue of the London Empire Mail Devoted to Province**

A section of 11 pages of the special Canadian issue of the Empire Mail, published in London, England, is devoted to Saskatchewan.

It is profusely illustrated with photographs, including pictures of the first government buildings on Dewdney Street, the present parliament buildings, a herd of Horses from the Matador ranch north of Swift Current, Saskatchewan's exhibit at the Royal Agricultural Show in Leicester.

Among the articles are one by Lieutenant-Governor Newlands on "The Empire's Grains," Premier Dunning on "Saskatchewan's Physical Advantages," Hon. C. M. Hamilton on "Agricultural Enterprise," Hon. S. J. Latta on "Education in Saskatchewan," Hon. J. M. Ehrlich on "The Healthiest Province in the World," Hon. J. G. Gardiner on "Highways in Saskatchewan."

### Literacy Declining

**More Illiterate in Rural Than in Urban Districts in Canada**

Literacy is steadily declining throughout the Dominion, according to information compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This improvement in the educational status of the population five years of age and over, during the last 20 years, is indicated by the decrease in the percentage of illiterates from decade to decade. In the last census, for the total population five years of age and over, 9.25 per cent. were reported as being unable to "read and write," as compared with 10.50 per cent. in 1911 and 14.38 per cent. in 1901.

The effect of residence in rural and urban localities on the educational standing of the population is indicated by the fact that 6.18 per cent. of Canada's rural population, ten years of age and over, are illiterate, as compared with 2.66 per cent. in urban centres.

### Expense of the Canal Trip

Sending a big ship through the Panama Canal is a costly operation, though no doubt it is cheaper than making the voyage around the Horn. The British warship Hood went through the canal recently and paid \$23,358.10 in tolls. The Hood is the largest vessel that has so far used the canal.—Outlook.

### A Good Show

She: "Are they putting that post man out for laughing?"  
He: "No. The manager sent for him to find out what he was laughing at."

battle front. They will be set off by way of camouflage, concealing the real point of attack in the offensive.

A soft answer may turn away wrath, but it doesn't turn away a peddler.

### Premier Of Britain



Stanley Baldwin, who will lead the newly-formed, Conservative Government in the Mother Country.

### Farm Garden Essays

**Bank of Commerce Competition Had Many Entries**

The number of essays received from boys and girls reached the large total of 292. They came from all parts of the prairie provinces, the Saskatchewan contribution being easily the largest.

In the final placing, the judges were assisted by Mr. F. W. Brodick, professor of horticulture at the Manitoba Agricultural College. As the number of essays received so largely exceeded anticipations, it was decided to award three special prizes of \$1 each, in order to give younger contestants a fair chance.

The results are as follows:  
First prize, \$4.—Olive Currie (age 14), Vondy, Saskatchewan. Second prize, \$3.—Elmer R. Peterson (age 12), Comby, Alberta. Third prize, \$2.—Annie Fach (age 13), Newton, Manitoba. Fourth prize, \$1.—Myrtle D. Bohms (age 15), Abernethy, Saskatchewan.

Special prizes of \$1 to contestants of 10 years old and under:  
Audrey Armstrong (age 10), Olds, Alberta; Frank F. Hockoff (age 10), Buchanan, Saskatchewan; Tony Weiler (age 8), Tramping Lake, Saskatchewan.

Elston Agricultural Society's prizes (22 essays were received):  
First prize, \$2.50.—Lillian Sanderson (age 13), Elston, Saskatchewan. Second prize, \$1.50.—Beagle Preston (age 10), Elston, Saskatchewan. Third prize, \$1.00.—Julia Smith (age 12), Elston, Saskatchewan.

### Losses Were Heavy

**Large Proportion in World War Fell To Newfoundland**

In looking through some statistics of the Great War I was surprised to find that out of a total of 5,046 troops raised by the little colony of Newfoundland, 1,209 were killed and 2,214 wounded, making 3,527 casualties in all. Another community on either side can have had a larger proportion of losses. Like the Ulstermen, the Newfoundlanders suffered terribly at the Somme.—London Sunday Pictorial.

### Says Auto Promote Health

The automobile was praised as one of the most potent factors in promoting the health and longevity by Dr. Woods Hutchinson, author and lecturer of Boston, in an address at Syracuse, N.Y.

"You car takes you out in the open," he said, "into the air and the sunlight, nature's great curative forces. Your car adds to your years of life."

### New Method of Warfare

A new method of warfare has been adopted by the Chinese in their civil war. A trailload of freerackers has been supplied to the Kiangsu troops for use in assault along the Shanghai. The highest tides in the world are those of the Bay of Pandy where they frequently rise a hundred feet.

## Summary Of Business Conditions Would Indicate That Things Are Going Ahead In Canada

### Cause Of Unusual Weather

**Huge Ring Around the Sun May Have Effect on Climate**

Unusual weather conditions in all parts of the world during the last few months, especially marked by a late spring and early autumn, have given rise to the question whether climate is affected by a vast 100-million-mile ring of matter observed about the sun.

This faint, cone-shaped belt of light stretching up from the western horizon has been visible in clear skies before sunrise during the spring, and after sunset during autumn, according to Scripps Bulletin, P.E.A.S., in the December number of Popular Science Monthly. It is known to astronomers as the Zodiacal Light. They explain it by saying that the sun is encircled by a huge flat ring of matter somewhat like the rings of Saturn, and extending to space for more than 100 million miles far beyond the earth and its orbit. Its position as seen from the earth is always edge-wise; hence its cone-shaped appearance. The great ring is composed of a huge conglomeration of minute solid particles, or meteoric bodies, having rough surfaces, and shining by reflected sunlight. Like the earth, each particle moves in its own elliptical orbit around the sun.

### Canada Needs British Settlers

**Alien Races Should Not Be Allowed To Overrun Country**

If the British race has lost the faculty of not knowing when it is liked, has outgrown the ability to colonize, has no longer the heart of the pioneer, then we may as well let the northern half of this continent go to the other races, even though they be yellow-skinned, who are still inspired by the urge to conquer new worlds. If, however, these attributes are still latent in the average Briton, then let those who possess them come in their thousands, regardless of fortune or vocation in life. We who are descended from the Elizabethan heroes ought to shrink from allowing men of alien races show us the way to the conquest of the Empire which already we call our own.—Fort William Times-Journal.

### Going Into Radio Business

**Underwear Manufacturers Using Same Material to Make Loud Speakers**

Underwear manufacturers are going into the radio business!

They're manufacturing loud speakers with the same material they have been using to make winter underwear.

According to one manufacturer whose mill, one of several in the same game, has been turned over almost completely to this new business, orders on his books for 1,500,000 horns. These alone could keep his plant busy up to July of next year.

Advantages claimed for this form of loud speaker are its mellowness of tone, elimination of vibration and relative flexibility.

### Claim North Arctic Islands

**Soviets Repeat Warning Note To All Foreign Governments**

Foreign Minister Tschelichner has addressed a note to all of the foreign governments regarding the rights of Russia over the Arctic islands north of Siberia, which, he asserts, have recently been violated by the various powers of their nationals.

The reported action of the Soviet foreign minister, while not mentioning Wrangel Island, it is believed, may have been prompted by the discovery of a party of colonists on that island when the Soviet transport Red October went there recently, to raise the Soviet flag.

### Antelope Thrive In Captivity

The reports of the state of the antelope herd in the antelope reserve maintained by the Canadian National Parks Branch at Neuland, Alberta, continue most satisfactory. There are now 180 of these animals in this reserve, their numbers having increased by fifty in the past year. The experiment has demonstrated that antelope can be successfully bred in captivity.

### Soundings For New Elevator

W. N. Chater, an engineer for C. D. Howe and Company, Port Arthur, has arrived at Prince Rupert, B.C., to take soundings in connection with the plans for the new government elevator to be built there. Mr. Chater is now busy going over the site with the Canadian National Railways engineers.

Another way to practice thrift is to tell the wife that last winter's coat made her look too young.

In a recent editorial the Ottawa Citizen summarized conditions in Canada in part as follows: "Things are going ahead in Canada. In one week the following interesting items, among others, have appeared in the press and publications of the Dominions:

"Although there was a decrease of \$1,586,403 in the export of pulpwood from Canada for the first nine months of the year, exports of paper increased by \$5,000,000. The total export business during the period named was \$103,050,333.

"The value of building permits in 56 cities shows a big increase for September. The value of buildings authorized reached \$14,569,400, as compared with \$10,478,615 in September, 1923.

"Of total British imports of flour in 1923, Canada accounted for 31 per cent. and the United States 25.50 per cent. Canadian millers are now exporting more flour than American millers, who controlled the market a few years ago.

"Canada has become Italy's rival as a 'macaroni' manufacturer. Three years ago Canada imported 7,000,000 pounds of macaroni, chiefly from Italy. Last year it imported only a few hundred pounds. Canada's factories turned out 12,000,000 pounds. Exports increased from 212,000 pounds in 1922 to 2,229,000 in 1923. The product went chiefly to Britain, United States and Belgium.

"During the last year the Ontario Department of Agriculture has located 1,400 settlers on the land.

"Manitoba's output of butter will be a million and a half pounds greater than last year. Manitoba's honey crop for 1923 is officially 3,041,712 pounds, an increase of more than 1,000,000 pounds over 1922. Western Canada's crop of this year will total 12,000,000 pounds, valued at \$4,000,000. Saskatchewan will show a 60 per cent increase in dairy products this year.

"British Columbia has shipped one thousand rose bushes to Portland, Oregon, known as the Rose City of America.

"Lumber shipments from Vancouver for the first nine months of 1924 totalled 266,232,000 feet, compared with 176,921,342 in 1923, and 106,872,916 in 1922.

"Apparently Canada is getting into her stride again. Such a recital of her gains makes one feel confident of the future."

Financial men estimate that as a result of the higher price for wheat and other grains this year the farmers of Western Canada will have \$175,000,000 more to spend in 1924 than they did in 1923. Bankers report that many of the farmers who have produced this wealth have already met all their obligations and are now entirely out of debt and with good bank accounts to face another season.

### The Hutterites' Experience

**An Effective Answer For the Spreaders of Gloom**

When the Hutterites declare that in five years in Southern Alberta they have raised more wheat than in forty years in North Dakota, the most effective answer possible is provided to the spreaders of gloom. Probably in Southern Alberta's chief trouble in the past has been that it had too many people living here with the idea in the back of their heads that a few years' farming in Southern Alberta could put them in Easy Street financially. No agricultural area in the whole world has ever made a man rich after one or two years' farming.—Lethbridge Herald.

### Not a Popular Delicacy

The applicant for cook was untidy and insolent in appearance.

"Don't hire her," whispered Jones to his wife, "I don't like her looks."

"But," remonstrated his wife, "just consider the reputation for cooking she bears."

"That doesn't matter," said Jones testily; "we don't want any one's cooking."

### Old Patent Found

A copy of a patent issued in 1791—the fourth patent ever issued in the United States—has been found by the patent office of the department of the Interior. The patent was signed by George Washington. It was granted on a new type of matrices for making printing type.

### Canadian Tobacco

Tobacco is grown in Ontario in the counties along the shore of Lake Erie; in Quebec, in the counties near Montreal, along the St. Lawrence; and in the Okanagan Valley, British Columbia.

A lock and key with a loose arrangement of teeth, so the adjustment can be changed, has been patented in Germany.

## BRITISH YOUTHS TO STUDY FARMING



The first party of British youths brought to Alberta under the Empire settlement plan to study western farming conditions, reached Vermilion over the Canadian National Railways recently. The boys are shown here on their arrival at the Canadian National station at Quebec en route to Western Canada.—C. N. R. Photos.

# The Alberta Oil Gazette

An independent newspaper published every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Canada, by The Times publishers. H. G. THUNELL, Publisher H. W. LOVE, Editor

## GET A GENUINE Westinghouse Radiola

A Two or Four Tube Set will bring most of the broadcasting stations of the American Continent to your home.

Come to the Garage and look over the different size sets.

## IRMA MOTORS

Irma, Alta.  
GARAGE

FORD CARS, TRUCKS & TRACTORS  
LINCOLN MOTOR CARS

E. L. ELDFORD, Prop. PHONE 3

When in Calgary Stop at —

## The HOTEL ALEXANDRA

"THE HOUSE OF COMFORT"

Free Bus. Free Telephone Fire Proof  
Rates — \$1 \$1.50 and \$2. With bath \$2 & \$2.50  
226 — 9th Ave. East.

The Yard  
You Real  
Service



HEAVY JOISTS

—or thinnest board, its all the same, you will find it always of the very highest class in every particular. The more you have been used to ordinary lumber the bigger your surprise that there could be such a big difference when you use ours the first time.

COAL — Headlight, Bush Mine & Marcus  
By the load or car load.

## Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY, Manager, Irma, Alberta



## Household Helps.

### HOME NURSING

#### AND HEALTH HINTS

Nerves? Try Exercise! Relax!  
"My dear, I'm a wreck! Just a bundle of nerves! I don't know what I shall do if something doesn't happen soon! I've tried everything!"

The speaker a handsome woman of middle age, elegantly attired, sat on the broad verandah that overlooked the sea and tapped the floor nervously with her slipper.

Her hostess, a placid woman who looked as though she did not know what nerves meant, was knitting a white sweater for the tall son who at that moment was swimming out to the raft in the bay.

She spoke quietly. "Anne, my dear, I don't see why you should have nerves. Just back from a winter in Egypt and without a care in the world. Servants to run at your beck and call—neither chick nor child to worry about! If I had nerves, now, with a big house like this to look after, and ten children growing to manhood and womanhood and looking to me for everything—not to mention their father who never knows where his collar buttons are unless I put them in his hand—"

"You always were a marvel, Mabel," said Anne Greenway. "Though I don't think you know what nerves are."

"Never had time," said Mabel Gregory. "Perhaps if you had some real work to do your nerves would be better."

"I've tried everything, my dear, from salt sea-bathing to horseback riding and golf. I'm a wreck. I think I'll have to go into a sanatorium for a rest."

"Then you will go mad," said Mabel Gregory, drily. "Nerves like yours are chiefly habit. You let the reins of self-control slip, grow sorry for yourself, and it becomes a mental habit to feel 'a perfect wreck.'"

"Perhaps you are suffering from nerve-starvation. What do you know about, deep breathing, setting up exercises, brisk walking and long nights of sound refreshing sleep?"

"Nothing," admitted Anne.  
"Then before you can expect, to master these nerves that are playing you false, you must learn," said Mabel. "You can't control your nerves unless you have a good circulation. And you can't have that unless you fill your blood with oxygen."

"I know—but how?" Anne's voice was wrung with tears.

"By deep breathing, filling the lungs with fresh air, which means oxygen," explained her friend.

"You must take standing and sitting exercises and long brisk walks to increase the amount of oxygen in your lungs and stimulate the circulation. Will you start today, Anne?"

"If you think it will do me any good," promised Anne, meekly.

The general signs of nervousness are well known. People who fidget, clatter their knives and forks at the table, drum with their fingers, hurry and flutter and rush and run—we all know them. And they are always talking about their "nerves."

The fundamental cause is that it is all a bad habit, acquired through lack of thought control and insufficient exercise and fresh air. It should be controlled while it is yet in the power of the victim to control it.

The very simplicity of the cure may turn many a "nervous wreck" onto the road to health. Fresh air, exercise, brisk walking, conscientious deep breathing and more sleep will cure "nerves."

Isn't the cure worth a fair trial? Note—In last week's column where it said "Dominico" molasses in making Christmas candy, it should have been "Domolco".

### ROD AND GUN

The January number of Rod and Gun in Canada comprises a variety of interesting stories and articles in addition to the excellent regular departments. Teddy's Hospitality from the pen of R. Valentine Gilham is a well-written and entertaining story, while the first installment of Close Races by A. J. Colbourne tells of the thrilling adventures of a seal hunter. In his Winter Snipe or "Winter Ooey" Bonnycastle Dale furnishes interesting and valuable facts concerning a rare and little-known Canadian bird. The other regular contributors of stories, J. W. Winslow, F. V. Williams and Martin Hunter uphold their reputations in fine style and a number of articles on miscellaneous subjects of interest to sportsmen, including that of conservation, will be sure to hold their attention. The regular departments, conducted by the departmental editors, are all up to the mark and complete an unusually good number of the magazine. Published monthly by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock Ont.

## THE IRMA TIMES Classified Directory.

### DERRICK EULDER

Contracts or day work taken in any part of Alberta.  
A. H. VISSER, Okotoks, Alta.  
Phone 25.

## MAPS

For Maps of —

IRMA-WAINWRIGHT  
OIL FIELDS

See or Write  
EDMONTON DRAFTING  
& SUPPLY CO., LTD.  
Engineering and Drafting  
Supplies  
Drafting & Blue Printing  
Map Mounting  
Edmonton Drafting & Supply Co., Ltd.  
10316 Jasper Ave.  
Edmonton, - - Alberta

H. V. FIELDHOUSE, K. C.  
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc.  
Special Attention to Collections  
and Estates  
Oil Leases Bought and Sold  
WAINWRIGHT. - ALBERTA

E. T. BISHOP, K. C.  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.  
Solicitor for:—  
British Petroleum, Ltd.  
Western Consolidated Oils, Ltd.  
Edmonton Gas & Development Co., Ltd., N.P.L.  
Crown Oil, Ltd., N.P.L.  
Wainwright Oil & Development Co., Ltd., N.P.L.  
Irma Royalties, Ltd., N.P.L.  
Border Oil Co., Ltd., N.P.L.  
Office—Molsons Bank Bldg., Edmonton, Alberta.

A. M. MOWAT  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.  
Solicitor for:—  
Globe Drilling Co., Ltd.  
Irma Oil & Development Co., Ltd. (N.P.L.)  
Irma Oil Holdings Ltd., (N.P.L.)  
Mutual Oil & Gas Development Co., Ltd. (N.P.L.)  
Office—206 C. P. R. Bldg., Edmonton, Alberta.

### PROFESSIONAL CANDY-MAKER

Chocolate is not to be cooked, only melted.

Vanilla is the only flavoring ever to be cooked. All others are added after the candy has been taken from the fire in order not to lose the aroma or fine shadings of flavor.

Natural fruit juices are always best for flavoring.

Any good grade of granulated sugar can be used for fondant and other fillings.

For candy which is to be very white use cube sugar.

Work in room of moderate temperature.

Never put chocolate in the ice box, as it makes it sweat. A room which is too warm also spoils the appearance of chocolate by dulling the gloss.

Best candies are not made in a day. Fondant should stand from twenty-four hours to two or three days before being made up into centres.

Chocolate should always be melted in a tin or aluminum pan; never in a granite, enamel or copper dish.

Always use wooden instruments for stirring all candies.

For rolling various candy pastes use a galvanized or wooden rolling pin.

The pure food laws have made food colorings safe. Any certified color is free from poisoning. Color your own sugar.

For all candies, after the sugar and water have been stirred until dissolved remove spoon and do not stir the syrup again while boiling except in recipes which call specifically for stirring.

Be accurate in measurements.

Be sure the marble table is cool and wet before pouring fondant out.

When pouring fondant from kettle pour quickly. Do not drain the kettle or scrape it or you will spoil the entire batch of candy.

Add colors to fondant before adding flavoring.

"Tommy, you don't know how much harm that cigarette is going to do you," said a local lady when she spied a hopeful on the street here trying to light a cigarette. "Gee, is me mudder comin'!" he said, rubbing down the street.

## Some reasons why the HOTEL SELKIRK — and — YALE HOTEL

-- are desirable places to stay at in Edmonton.

Your Wife and Children are always welcome and looked after if unaccompanied.

Both HOTELS are situated in the business district

Two of the Finest and Largest Cafes in Connection.

All Car Lines pass both HOTELS.

Rates are Reasonable

ROBT. McDONALD  
Proprietor

GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE published at Medina, Ohio, is the most carefully edited bee journal in the world. Its editor-in-chief is Geo. S. Demuth. Its field editor is E. R. Root. Ask for sample copy. 31-40c

## If You Can Answer Ten Questions in Geography and History

You May Win \$300 in Cash.

Other prizes amounting to a total of \$1,000 given in Educational contest, open to everybody, anywhere. Send five cents for list of questions, rules and circular. Address—John W. Sheffield, Chairman, Aurora, Illinois.

## GOVERNMENT LIQUOR CONTROL ACT OF ALBERTA APPLICATION FOR BEER LICENSE

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends applying to the Alberta Liquor Control Board for a license to sell Beer by the glass or open bottle, for consumption in conformity with the provisions of the Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta, and the Regulations made thereunder, with respect to the following premises:

"Southeast corner in building on Lot 37 & 38, Plan 1550, north side Second Avenue, in the Village of Irma."

Dated at Irma, Alberta, this 5th day of December, 1924.

— R. H. Phillippe.

### A \$10,000.00 CONTEST

The capital prize in a big contest now being conducted by the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is five thousand dollars cash and there are also scores of other cash prizes to a total value of ten thousand dollars. It is announced that each subscriber to the Family Herald whose subscription is received before the contest closes, will receive a free entry, as well as a beautiful art calendar and picture. This generous offer has resulted in a record-breaking rush of subscriptions to this popular weekly and the publishers are warning their old subscribers to renew early and avoid disappointments. The Family Herald grows better and better. It is a marvel of value.

### WANT ADS.

WILL SWAP—Good heavy horses for cattle.—A. R. McRoberts, Phone 506, Irma, Alta. 27-5

FOR SALE—twelve good young milch cows, six will be fresh by January. Also separator and cream cans.—G. B. Fischer, N. W. 30-46-9-4, Irma, Alta. 31-36p

STRAYED—From N. W. 24-46-8-4, one red heifer, no brand, right ear a little shorter from being frozen, small white stripe on forehead pointing to left horn, also little white on front knee. Finder kindly notify E. Bunderman, Irma. 31-33p

LOST—Red and white Steer, coming two years old, long horns, branded bar over lazy HU on right hip. Kindly notify J. Hubman, Phone 307, Irma, Alberta.

STRAYED—From west half of section 22-46-8-4 three yearling steers, one gray durham, one black with white face, one blue with some white spots, all branded O reversed B half diamond below on right ribs. Please notify Ben Oldham, phone 602, box 904, Irma. 30-32p

STRAYED—to S. E. 13-45-10-4, 1 red cow branded JWA bar above on right ribs, white spots on face and belly. One red yearling steer, white star on face, with horns, no brand. Owner kindly remove and pay for advertisement.—Kasten Bros., phone 410 Irma, Alta. 30-32p

STRAYED—from S. W. 14-46-11-4 one black steer two years old, branded M reversed B bar on right ribs. One spotted steer same age and same brand.—R. Meakins, Jarrow, Alta. 30-32p

DR. W. L. McMACHEN  
Dental Surgeon  
—Will be at Irma on Friday, of each week over Larson's store.

DR. H. L. COURSIER  
Dental Surgeon  
Post. Grad. in Block Anesthesia, Plate and Bridge Work.  
Appointments by mail for out of town patients.  
At Edmonton Thursday.  
At Irma Tuesday.  
Wainwright, - - Alta.

IRMA LODGE No. 56  
I. O. O. F.  
Meets every 1st and 3rd. Tuesdays in each month, in Larson's Hall.  
J. G. Hedley, N. G.  
A. K. Madsen, V. G.  
Chas. Wilbraham, Secretary.

IRMA REBEKAH LODGE No. 8  
I. O. O. F.  
Meets every 2nd and 4th. Tuesday in each month in Larson's Hall.  
D. L. Tate, N. G.  
S. Mathison, V. G.  
I. C. Knudson, Secretary.

IRMA I. O. L. 2066  
Meets the last Thursday in each month in Larson's Hall, Irma.  
Visiting Orangemen always welcome.  
D. Glasgow, W. M.  
Fred W. Watkinson, R. S.  
M. K. McLeod, F. S.

IF YOU INTEND HOLDING AN AUCTION SALE, OR HAVE CATTLE OR HOGS TO SHIP SEE ME  
J. W. STUART  
WAINWRIGHT, - ALBERTA  
For Sale dates in Irma district see R. J. Tate, Irma.

Edmonton Rubber Stamp Co., Ltd.  
Makers of RUBBER STAMPS & SEALS  
10118-102nd St., Edmonton

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY  
STAR OF IRMA 1036  
Meets 1st Thursday in each month in Larson's Hall.  
John Watson, W. P.  
Fred W. Watkinson, Reg.

C. G. PURVIS,  
Barrister, Solicitor, & Notary  
IN IRMA EVERY FRIDAY

## IRMA POOL ROOM and BARBER SHOP

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOES CIGARS, Etc.

Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

J. A. HEDLEY  
PROPRIETOR.

Rates \$1.00 up Phone 6101

## Royal George Hotel

101st Street  
(Near Union Depot)  
EDMONTON

FIVE STORIES OF SOLID COMFORT

THE HOME OF SERVICE AND COMFORT

First-Class Cafe.

Free Bus to and from all Trains

R. E. NOBLE, Mgr.

ASH BROS  
JEWELERS OPTICIANS  
DIAMOND REPAIRING BY MAIL  
10212 JASPER AVE. EDMONTON

CLUBBING OFFER.  
For a short time we offer The Irma Times and The Edmonton Journal Farm Weekly both for one year for \$2.50. This is your chance to get two papers almost for the price of one.





## You're Sure With Us

When you put your Kodak films in a finisher's hands you want to know that your prints will be the carefully made quality sort. You are sure of that with us.

Our service is swift, dependable, and costs no more.

Bring Us Your Next Roll of Film.

**DERMAN DRUG DEPOT**

## ARMAND VANISHING CREAM AND COLD CREAM

As necessary to the skin and complexion as rain and sun to the flower. Clear, radiant coloring, soft, fine texture, absence of blackheads, enlarged pores, etc.—these are rewards for the consistent use of Armand Creams, according to directions.

DERMAN'S DRUG DEPOT  
Irma, Alberta



Jars, 50 cents.  
Tubes, 25 cents.

## TRAIN SCHEDULE, IRMA, ALTA. TRAIN SERVICE

No. 3 Going West ..... 7.40 A.M.  
No. 1 Going West ..... 8.17 P.M.  
No. 2 Going East ..... 10.18 A.M.  
No. 4 Going East ..... 10.10 P.M.  
Train No. 1 stops only to let off or pick up passengers for Saskatoon or East, or to Jasper and West.  
Train No. 2 stops only to let off or pick up passengers from Jasper or West or to Saskatoon and East.  
—ROY WHYTE, Agent.

## Auction Sale of Farm Property

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the office of The Imperial Lumber Co., Limited, at Irma, Alberta, on

**SATURDAY, JANUARY 31st, 1925**  
At the hour of 12 o'clock noon  
The following farm property:

N. E. Quarter of Section 30, Township 47, Range 9, West of the 4th Meridian, containing 160 acres more or less, reserving all mines and minerals.

The above property will be offered for sale at an upset price of \$1400.00 and subject only to a Mortgage to the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation for \$692.55 and taxes for the year 1925.

Terms of Sale to be Ten per cent. cash to be paid to the Vendor's Solicitors at the time of sale, \$692.55 by assuming the said Mortgage to the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation for \$692.55 and taxes for the year 1925.

The above property is situated, 15 miles from Irma, close to Elevator, Church, and School and there is a Frame House, Barn, a good Well and good Corral, also 30 acres broken and cultivated and another 50 acres can be broken up and cultivated.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to D. W. MacKay, Barrister, Etc., 542 Teller Building, Edmonton, Alberta, and to the William Stuart, Auctioneer.

Dated at Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, this 18th day of December, 1924.

R. P. WALLACE, C.S.C.

Approved:

J. L. Crawford, Judge.

Jan. 9—16 & 23rd

## Main Street.

F. C. Weise has been elected trustee for Strawberry Plains S. D.

Miss Clara Powell and Mr. Ed. Elliott, of Kinsella, were the guests of Miss Sadie Lennon over the week-end.

Miss Annie Baker, of Hardisty, was a visitor in town this week.

The Viking Novelty Orchestra, of six pieces, will furnish music for the dance in Lidens hall, January 23rd.

Mr. J. James was elected trustee for the Coal Springs S. D. last Saturday.

Mr. F. Peterson is in Edmonton preparing the Provincial exhibit for the seed fair in Calgary next week.

Mr. Roy Hay is making the annual audit of the books for the Municipality of Battle River.

The settlers on Strawberry Plains had a social evening at the home of A. Blakley, Friday evening.

The Irma Ladies Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Pryce Jones next week.

## TENDERS WANTED

Sealed tenders will be received up to January 27th for hauling ten tons of coal from Irma to Education Point School. Also for delivering one double box dry wood, wood to be cut in stove lengths and piled in shed at Market. Tenders to be sealed and marked, tenders for hauling or wood and mailed before above date to J. C. McLean, secretary, Irma, Alberta, 21.

**ALL WHEAT POOL MEMBERS**  
Have you sent Head Office your Interim Payment Coupons to be checked against your account ready for the payment when it is authorized? If not, please do so. Your co-operation now may save correspondence and delay later.

Alberta Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd., Calgary, Alberta.

## More or Less Funny

A married couple here went to a lawyer and had him draw up their wills, and on returning home the husband dug a lot of their old love letters out of a drawer and was preparing to burn them up when his wife remonstrated. "What do you mean by burning up our old love letters?" she demanded. "I have been reading them lately, my dear," he replied, "and I thought that perhaps after we die somebody might find them and use them to break our will by proving that we were insane."

And what is your ambition in life?" asked a citizen of a local young man who is attending school here. "I want to be a garage man," he replied. "Why do you want to be a garage man?" asked the citizen. "Well," replied the young man, "I notice that they always have the jack."

An observer states that ninety-five per cent of the runaway husbands have blue eyes. The other five per cent stay at home and get black eyes.

The woman of 40 works like 60 to look like 20.

Heard at the postoffice: "So you gave your best girl a lipstick for Christmas? Wasn't it rather expensive?" "Yes, but you see I expect to get it all back."

A teacher in a country district near here asked her class to compose rhymes containing the word "Nellie." When the compositions were turned in she found one by a youth which read:

"There was a little girl named Nellie,

"Who fell in the water and wet her little feet."

"Why, Johnny, that doesn't rhyme," said the teacher. "I know it doesn't," he replied, "The water wasn't deep enough."

Heard at a social gathering here: "Was Mrs. ———'s card party a success?" "My, yes! She made more than twenty people mad by not inviting them."

When a doctor at Holden answered a call he found his prospective patient in tears. "Clear up, my good man," said the doctor. "You'll pull through alright!" "Tidn't that, Doc?" groaned the patient, "but just think of the money I've spent buying apples to keep you away."

Man is a peculiar creature. He wants front seats in a theatre and rear ones in a church.

## BEAUTIFUL CALENDAR FREE

Subscribers to the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal have been advised that they will receive free of charge a beautiful calendar for 1925 with a most attractive picture in colors entitled, "The Sale of Old Dobbin." When one considers that the subscription price of this big 72 page family and farm journal is only \$2.00 per year, one is amazed by the value received, but with a beautiful picture calendar thrown in, the value is indeed superlative.

## WASTE

The aim of modern medical science is not only cure, it is prevention.

But preventive medicine, as a workable, universal system, cannot come into existence save through the active co-operation of an intelligent, well informed laity with the medical profession itself.

Above all things, perhaps, we Canadians are wasteful. We have not learned to husband our physical resources. Forests are stripped and destroyed without renewal. The deep black skin of the prairie is worn to the quick. Weeds, the diseases of the soil, are pandemic. We are squandering the wealth we thought boundless and are finding ourselves poor. We are more eager to spend than to save; to get, than to give; to indulge, than to profit; to enjoy, than to earn.

Think of our waste of health. Our illnesses to a great extent are not dispensations of divine providence but matters of human improvidence. It is within the power of man to banish germ diseases from the earth. A score of diseases have been banished, and the length of human life more than doubled. Fully one-third of the ills and aches that remain are banishable or avoidable. Tuberculosis and venereal diseases could go, but all that is wrong in our civilization must be torn up by the roots to be cast out with them.

The least considered of our illnesses, the common cold, wastes, year by year, in Canada, the work time of a city of sixty thousand people. When epidemics of less common colds, such as influenza, come along, even more time is wasted. Space fails to speak of diphtheria, a sore throat, measles and whooping cough; of bad tonsils and teeth; of unclean mouths and diseased sinuses, of hidden infections of all sorts; of the whole bronchitis family; of nerves and neurasthenia; of eye strain; of deformities from all causes; of intemperance of many kinds; of unsafe machinery; of wrong foods and bad cooking; of unsanitary conditions; of dirty hygienic habits. Think of our expenditure in time and energy, in life and strength, on all these—largely waste, because largely unnecessary.

There is no doctor of experience who has not heard scores and scores of times from one of his patients or another that they would give anything in the world for health. And no doctor of experience believes it much more than once every hundred times he hears it. He knows, of course, that people are willing to do almost any spectacular thing to travel great distances, to seek out the new and curious and sensational in treatment, to have operations, to perform prodigies, but he knows also that they are usually not willing to do the little things needful for health or make changes in their ways of living. They gladly swallow the camels prescribed by their friends, but strain at the gnats their doctors advise.

To cure "rheumatic" pains, or attempt to cure them, people are willing to drink many gallons of nauseous drugs, to waddle in clay baths, to visit hot springs at great expense, or to change climates even when they can ill afford to travel. All these hard things they will do but not the easier things which would sometimes prevent "rheumatism," such as keeping their mouths clean, their teeth brushed and in repair.

They will go half way around the world following climate like a will-o'-the-wisp, unavailingly, for the cure of tuberculosis; but will seldom use faithfully such natural and simple means as rest in bed and fresh air. They are anxious for health, would "give anything in the world for it" but would not cut out that one particular party or important hockey game, or this article of food or that tobacco or "booze."

At any rate it seems true that they will pay least grudgingly the high price for great and spectacular things, and pay most grudgingly, if they pay at all, the price of a change in their routine or of an inglorious visit to the dentist. A medical man of long experience said recently: "When people tell you they are willing to do anything in the world to regain health they are usually romancing; and when they say they are willing to do anything to retain health, they always are. The average citizen would literally die rather than alter habits."

## Viking

Arriving home Friday evening, the Viking curlers had nothing but praise for the way in which they were treated by the sports of that town. From the time they landed until they had to run to catch the last train they were dined and feasted and all their personal comforts looked after with the utmost care and attention. As they could not stay until the finish on account of the limited train service which would keep them over for another two days, yet they were well up in two of the events and expect to get a second and possibly a third. They have spread the glad tidings among the rest of the curling fraternity here of the good fellowship and hospitality shown them, and we have an inkling suspicion that next year there will be a migration of local curlers to the Vegreville spiel.

The Wainwright hockey team will be her on Saturday of this week and play for the Dawson Cup which the Viking team now holds. The game will start at three o'clock. The admission is 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children.

Wainwright defeated Viking at Wainwright 6 to 7 on January 2nd, and Viking took their measure here on January 5th, 11 to 5. It is quite certain that the visitors will come up with a stronger team than last time as they claimed that two or three of their stars were missing. However be that as it may, its going to be a snap-py game, and everybody that can get away should be there and give our best of the support they can. Lets fill the rink to overflowing.

A very popular event of this week and one that was well patronized was the whist drive held in the King Edward hotel dining room on Monday evening under auspices of the Curling Club assisted by the members of the Ladies Curling Club. Twenty-one tables were placed and when time came for playing they were all taken. The Viking orchestra was in attendance and furnished music while the crowd gathered and also for lunch and for a short dance which followed lunch. The winners were, Mrs. W. L. Campbell, who received a handsome pyrex pie dish, Mrs. Fitzmaurice took the consolation prize, a pair of little geese. Mr. Percy Jones, of the creamery staff, won the goats first prize, a pair of braces, and Evan Jones, the men's consolation, a bottle (empty). The success of this drive was so outstanding and so thoroughly enjoyed by all present that the Curling Club are intending to hold several similar events during the winter.

Two Wainwright rinks were up this forenoon in hopes of lifting the famous Bill Dawson Curling Trophy held by the local curling club. They fell by the wayside to the tune of a combined score of 36 to 18. Pidgeon of Wainwright and Campbell of Viking opposed each other on ice No. 2. This was a runaway for Mr. Campbell by the score of 17 to 2. Mr. Campbell played a very canny game and was ably supported by his men, Noble Graham, Fred Ross and C. G. Purvis. On ice No. 1, W. H. Collier, of Viking, and Mr. Fish, of Wainwright, had a nip and tussle, but, the game going 15 ends before being decided in Mr. Collier's favor, 19 to 16. The Wainwright curlers were Messrs. Fish, Wallace, Mills, Montgomery, Pidgeon, Davidson, Bowen, and Renville.

Ves. Collier's rink was composed of Pickering, H. B. Collier and Basil Hilliker.

Helge Anderson, Swedish accordion virtuoso, furnished music for a dance in Jensen's Hall last Friday evening. He was to give a concert but the train arrived too late so the dance was put on as soon as he arrived. Quite a crowd turned out to attend the dance. He made the accordion sound like a whole orchestra and the dance and music was thoroughly enjoyable.

A very successful "500" drive under the auspices of the G. W. V. Association was held in the Dining Room of the King Edward hotel, on Friday last January 9th at 8.30.

There were 17 tables full of players and the games went merrily with the honors of the 'returned men' doing the honors. Cards were kept up till 11.30 p. m. when an excellent lunch was provided to which everyone did full justice.

W. E. McKee and son Elwood have returned from Detroit, Michigan, where they have been employed the past few months. Mr. McKee states that work is quite plentiful in that city in some lines and expects to return in the spring.

Miss Larson is back from Irma after spending the holidays there.

Miss McGregor was a home visitor in Jarrover over the week-end.

For a while last week, John Siachuk was the only patient in the municipal hospital. This shows that the general health of the people in the hospital district is very good.

## BEES BEES

## Produce Your Own Honey

We are arranging with a reliable Bee Supply House in B. C. for the agency of a full line of Bee Supplies, and can furnish anything needed for Bees.

If interested in Bees or if you would like to know more about them, call and get literature at—

## The Times Office

## Save Money Read This Offer Extraordinary

IRMA TIMES ..... \$1.00  
CALGARY ALBERTAN ..... \$4.00  
(Including Saturday Feature and Comic Section) **\$4.00**

For a limited time we are able to offer you the IRMA TIMES and THE CALGARY ALBERTAN for six months for \$4.00.

By taking advantage of this offer you take the opportunity of getting your home paper and Alberta's largest and leading morning Newspaper at the price of one.

REMEMBER:—This offer is open only for a limited time, and we would advise you to mail or bring this coupon (below) with your remittance to our office without delay.

## DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY

Do it Now!

Don't Delay!

THE IRMA TIMES

Dear Sirs:—

Enclosed please find \$..... for which send me your paper and "The Calgary Albertan" for six months.

Name .....

Address .....

Date .....

By Securing "The Calgary Albertan" You Get "Today's News Today."

## A Bargain in Newspapers

AN OPPORTUNITY TO WIN \$5000.00.  
A Beautiful Art Calendar Free!

The Irma Times has concluded an arrangement with The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal by which we can offer the greatest bargain ever given to newspaper readers.

The offer includes a full year's subscription to both papers, an art calendar with a most beautiful picture subject ready for framing, and an opportunity to win a prize of \$5000 cash.

In the Federal Election of 1921 there were 3,119,306 votes cast out of a total of 4,435,310 names on the voters list.

How many votes will be polled in the next Federal Election?

The Family Herald and Weekly Star are offering Ten Thousand Dollars in 94 prizes for the best estimates, and our arrangement with the publishers of that great weekly gives every Irma Times subscriber an opportunity to make an estimate and perhaps win the capital prize of \$5000. Some people will win. Why should it not be you?

## READ THIS BARGAIN.

The Irma Times costs \$2.00 per year.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star \$2.00 per year.

We now offer a full year's subscription to both papers, including a copy of The Family Herald Art Calendar and the right to make one estimate in The Family Herald's Election Contest.

## ALL FOR \$2.25.

Estimates must be made at time of subscribing, and no changes will be permitted afterwards.

In addition to the above special offer we have arranged with the following weekly papers which will be included with The Times at special rates:

Journal Farm Weekly, Edmonton.

Free Press Prairie Farmer, Winnipeg.

Farm and Ranch Review, Calgary.

The Western Gardener and Bee Keeper.

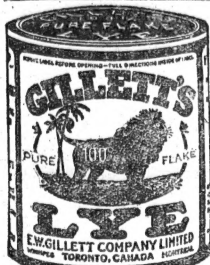
And any other paper you might wish.

Order NOW at This Office.

THE-IRMA TIMES, IRMA, ALBERTA







## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Sir Archibald Gifford, former president of the Royal Society and the Geological Society of London, is dead.

Switzerland's allotment for the reconstruction loan to Germany under the Dawes repatriation plan, has been subscribed according to a Central News dispatch.

Charles W. Lightbody, of Veraton, Sask., is the Saskatchewan Rhodes scholar for 1925. He was selected by the Rhodes' scholarship committee from among fifty applicants.

The number of divorces in the United States last year was 11 per cent more than in 1922, while the number of marriages was only 5.1 per cent higher than the previous year.

Madame A. Kollontay, is the first woman in the world to be appointed as a minister plenipotentiary. She has arrived in Christiania as the ambassador from Russia to Norway.

It cost the United States slightly more than ten cents a head for its soldiers during the fiscal year ended last June 30, according to the annual report of the quartermaster general.

Americans are eating more butter. The department of agriculture announces that 50,000,000 pounds were consumed in the first nine months of this year than in the same period last year.

Failures in Canada during the week ended Nov. 7, totalled 28, as compared with fifty for the corresponding week of 1925, according to the Montreal, Manitoba reported four, Saskatchewan three and British Columbia one.

## Sore Aching Corns Drop Out In Hot Bath

To take the sting out of corns and to save you are going to ride of them quickly, the hot foot bath employed with Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is best of all. To use "Putnam's" is to end corns quickly. The sting disappears, toes feel better at once—another application or two and the corns are gone. Satisfaction is assured to everyone who uses Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, 25 cts. at all dealers.

## PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor

Establish Swiss Settlers. A society for promoting successful establishment of Swiss immigrants in Canada has been incorporated, according to official announcement in the Canada Gazette. The society aims to establish Swiss settlers in most congenial possible surroundings, and to "make practical studies and investigations of the various problems involved in settlement, and to distribute useful information to Swiss prospective and established settlers in Canada."

Elevator Co. Extends Operation. Provincial incorporation of the Saskatchewan Cooperative Elevator Company, Ltd., of Regina and Vancouver, with a capital of \$5,000,000, is announced in the British Columbia Gazette.

## TROUBLED WITH ECZEMA ON FACE

Very Itchy. Caused Eruptions. Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Healed.

"I was troubled with eczema on my face. It broke out in a rash on my chin and was very itchy. Scratching caused eruptions and in a few weeks it spread all over my face. I could not sleep and whenever I washed my face I would almost have to scream."

I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and ordered a free sample. I purchased more, and after using two boxes of Soap and one box of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Miss Kathleen Rothenbush, Box 40, Duff, Sask.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum daily and keep your skin clean and healthy.

Sample both Soap and Ointment. Address: Cuticura, P. O. Box 101, Montreal, Quebec. Send for our new Shaving Stick.

W. N. U. 1551

## Making Moscow Modern

Special Commission Seeking Foreign Loans to Help Project

Moscow will soon rival in beauty and civic modernity any European capital, it is present plans of the municipal authorities here. Preparations are being made for the construction of a subway and the establishment of omnibus system, just as it is, now tramways and other improvements. The present sewage and canal system will be entirely remodelled. A special commission representing the Moscow Soviet has left for Germany, France and Great Britain to seek foreign loans for these projects.

## WHY RHEUMATISM OFTEN COMES BACK

The Usual Treatment Does Not Reach the Root of the Trouble

Most treatments for rheumatism do more than aim to keep down the poison in the blood and enable nature to overcome that particular attack. Then when the system is run down on any cause the disease again gets the upper hand and it all over again to be done over.

Sufferers from rheumatism who have found their condition unrelieved after taking a course while using other remedies, would like to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The tonic effect of this medicine has proved in thousands of cases that it builds up the blood to a point that enables it to cast out the rheumatic poisons through the regular channels, the bowels, kidneys and the skin. When this is done rheumatism is banished, and as long as the blood is kept pure, and rich the patient will be immune from attack. This is fully proved by the case of E. E. Davis, J. P. of Dinwiddie, N. S. W., who says: "I feel it my duty to sufferers from rheumatism to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Some years ago I was a great sufferer from this trouble and was confined to my room. I tried two doctors without relief and had become despondent. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills recommended for this trouble and got six boxes. Before they were out I was able to get around a lot easier, and when I was on the church box I started to work. I have not followed a doctor since on account of rheumatism. On two occasions since I have had light touches of it, but a box of the pills soon put me right. I strongly recommend rheumatic sufferers to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial."

You can get these pills from any medical dealer or by mail at 60 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Anti-Rolling Device For Ships

Demonstration Made On Atlantic Line Proves Successful

The efficiency of anti-rolling tanks was demonstrated on the fast liner, the Hagaz, when Albert Ballin from New York to Hamburg, when the ship for the first time encountered rough seas. Scandinavian Shipping News reports that the gyroscopic pendulum indicated a rolling movement of six degrees against the horizon with the tanks in operation.

When the "anti-rolling device" was put out of service, the steamer rolled instantly up to an angle of 16 degrees.

Nation-wide Fame—There is scarcely a corner of this great Dominion where the merits of Dr. Williams' Electric Oil have not been tried and proved. It is one of the world's most efficient remedies for sore throat, back ache and many other ailments arising from inflammation. Rubbed on the skin it brings power and vitality absorbed, and it can also be taken internally.

## "Rocket" Plane Is Latest

French Air Service Experimenting With Quicker New Type

Experiments will shortly be made with a queer new type of aeroplane which has neither engine nor propeller in the ordinary sense.

The "rocket" plane, as it has been dubbed, figures on the experimental programme of the French Air Service. Instead of being provided with the usual engine, the motive power is generated inside the cabin of the machine itself. The apparatus produces gas under pressure in a combustion chamber and then ejects it, at the rear of the machine, into the air by a kind of nozzle.

A reaction is set up which, it is claimed, will drive the plane at much greater speeds than the ordinary type of motor would do.

## Wheat At Fort Vermilion

Thrashing returns from nine farmers in the vicinity of Fort Vermilion on the Peace River, 400 miles north of Edmonton, received at the department of agriculture, show an average yield of wheat for the past season among these farmers of 29 bushels an acre. Wheat has been grown at this far Northern Alberta point for 20 years.

The error that edelweiss grows only in the haunts of the chamois among the Alps is quite a common one, says the London Times, but it grows in hidden nooks in Brompton Churchyard and other places.

## Minard's Liniment For Colds

## Prevent Grippe—build resistance with SCOTT'S EMULSION

## May Regain Control of Colony

Germany Have Choice to Buy Back Part of Lost Colony in Africa

The Germans have a chance to buy back a considerable area of their lost colony of Kamerun in Western Africa, according to the London Daily Mail, which says that 20,000 acres of valuable plantations there are to be auctioned in London by order of the late government, it is stipulated that there shall be no restriction regarding the nationalities of the purchasers. Geneva dispatches mention the arrival there of an unofficial representative of the German Government to urge the permanent mandate commission of the League of Nations to arrange for the convocation of a colonial conference for consideration of the question of restoring to Germany some of the former German territory now under mandate.

Kamerun, which was divided between the British and French after the war, is administered under a mandate which contains provisions directed against slavery, forced labor and abuse of the traffic in arms and spirituous liquors.

## Has Biggest Practice

Doctor Grenfell Responsible For Welfare of 30,000 Men

Dr. Wilfred Grenfell, who is lecturing in the west of Scotland at present, was once house surgeon at the London Hospital under Sir Frederick Treves, but has now spent nearly 30 years in the North Sea and Labrador, being preacher, missionary, physician and surgeon combined. Dr. Grenfell has been described as "the doctor with the biggest practice in the world," and as his work as a missionary among the fishermen in the Northwest Atlantic has made him responsible for the physical as well as the spiritual welfare of some 20,000 men, the phrase is by no means exaggerated.

## Bees Swarm On Steamship

Captain Said They Remained On Board Several Hours

The American steamship West Nantuxet, which sends weather observations into the United States Weather Bureau at regular intervals, has reported a swarm of bees settled on one of its decks. The bees were on a recent trip from Yokohama to Portland, Oregon. Captain L. Oetting, who was on the bridge at the time, said the bees remained on the boom for several hours. He has no idea where they came from or where they went. This is the first case known to Captain Oetting of bees swarming on a vessel at sea.

## Soviets To Build Merchant Marine

Vessels Will Be Built Entirely In Russian Shipyards

Soviet Russia has begun the construction of its own merchant marine. It has just laid the keels of eight cargo boats and four passenger steamers. The vessels will be built entirely in Soviet shipyards, principally at the Putilov Iron Works and the Baltic Shipyards in Leningrad.

The total cost of the vessels, which will have an aggregate of 10,000 tonnage, will be \$5,000,000. They will be completed early in 1926. The government hopes through these steamers to lower freight rates and to compete with foreign shipowners.

Cylon is nearly the size of Ireland. It is a separate entity, possessed of its own constitution, legislative council and government. The total of its merchandise trade for 1925 will be upwards of \$20,000,000.

Useful in Camp.—Explorers, surveyors, prospectors and hunters will find Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil very useful in camp. When the feet and legs are wet and cold it is well to rub them freely with the Oil and the result will be the prevention of pains in the muscles, and should a cut, or contusion, or sprain be sustained, nothing could be better as a dressing or lotion.

## Salary of Boy Emperor Cut

A new agreement imposed by the de facto military government of Peking provides that titles be abolished in the household of the deposed Manchukuo dynasty and that the imperial allowance be reduced from \$1,000,000 annually to \$500,000, with certain additional sums for the establishment of factories for the Manchukuo retainers to work in.

Yokohama Is Growing. Yokohama is gradually coming back to its pre-earthquake size. Census figures show that \$10,000 persons more live in the city, while the month after the earthquake had dropped to 250,000. The present population is within 100,000 of the old mark.

## Australian Discovery Valuable To Surgery

Biggest Contribution To Surgical Science Says Dr. Mayo

In the opinion of Dr. Charles Mayo, the outstanding contribution to surgery that has been brought to the attention of the surgical congress comes from three Australians. "It involves an operation on certain sympathetic nerves and this opens to surgery a new field of exploration," he announced. "It is a sort of North Polar excursion in surgery. I would characterize their work as nothing short of great."

The Australian doctors are Dr. S. D. Ross, Dr. John I. Hunter and Dr. H. B. Devine. All three were with the Australian troops during the war. Their experiments were the outgrowth of treatment of various forms of paralysis caused by bullets.

## Human Mail Refused

San Francisco Man's Anticipated Trip Was Against Postal Rules

After he had been decorated with \$18.85 worth of air mail stamps in anticipation of an air mail trip to New York, Chester N. Weaver, San Francisco automobile dealer, was barred from the mails by a ruling from Paul Henderson, second assistant postmaster-general. Mr. Weaver was rejected as a piece of human mail when a telegram was received from the second assistant postmaster-general, saying that "nobody is to ride in air mail except department officials." The telegram added that "sooner or later" it may be possible to carry passengers as part of the air service.

## May Be Governor

Duke of York Likely To Get An Overseas Appointment

It seems more than likely that the Duke of York will be appointed to an overseas governorship in the near future. Whether the appointment will be made depends on certain circumstances obtaining and the political situation in the early part of 1925. Lloyd George was in power when the Duke of York was appointed to his present "making inquiries." Nothing has been definitely fixed, but if the Duke and Duchess do not take up residence in Italy it will be the second time in the Duke's life that he will be second in command of the King's second son.

## She Got Relief From HEART TROUBLE By Using MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

"Mr. Gov." Bowditch, of New York, writes:—"I am writing you a few lines to let you know of my experiences with Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills."

Two years ago I became very poorly with my heart and nerves and when I took the least little bit of exercise my heart would start to jump and flutter.

Milburn did not walk up stairs without having to sit down and rest before I was half way up, on account of my breath becoming short. I commenced taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and in no time I felt a great improvement and can now easily recommend them to all those who are troubled with any affection of the heart."

Milburn's H. & N. Pills are for sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## Have Umbrella Duel

A scarce remnant of another day was staged on the streets of Hull recently when two local business men engaged in a fierce duel. Instead of swords, however, they fought with umbrellas. The duel was to decide the payment of a bet.

There is no poisonous ingredient in Holloway's Corn Remover, and it can be used without danger or injury.

## Australian Served Roast Ostrich

A roast ostrich 3 ft. high and weighing 20 lbs. was among the dishes served at a dinner party given by some Australians in London recently. The ostrich was sent from Australia in a block of ice and was cooked on a spit before an open hearth.

Indian ink is made from burnt camphor. The Chinese hold the secret of the process and will not reveal it.

## That's Why You're Tired

—Out of Liver—Have No Appetite Your Livers Is Sluggish

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will help you right in a few days.

They act quickly and gently and give you a chance to renew your liver. They correct the immediate effects of constipation, relieve biliousness, indigestion and sick headache.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price



## The Aristocrat of Cheese!



In the homes of the wealthy, on the tables of epicures—is Kraft Cheese.

They ransack the world for the supreme in cheese. Price is no object. Kraft Cheese wins their preference by its inimitable flavor, its unvarying quality—both guaranteed to them, and to you, by the Kraft label. Yet Kraft Cheese can be purchased in the nearest grocery at popular prices.



Kraft-Maclean Cheese Co. Limited MONTREAL

## Represented Forty Governments

Lord Reading As Viceroy Of India Has Broken Record

For a Viceroy of India, Lord Reading, during the three years and some months he has been in office, has broken a record in the number of governments he has represented. Mr. Lloyd George was in power when he went out to India, and he was succeeded by M. Bonar Law. Mr. Baldwin followed, and in January of this year Mr. Ramsay MacDonald took his reins. As a boy the viceroy ran away to sea. On his return he was a stockbroker, and then, finding his heart not in that he turned to the law. From being a barrister he went up step by step—K.C., Solicitor-General, Attorney-General, Knight, Lord Chief Justice, Peer—and the higher up the more it was seen that he was capable of greater things.

## Photo By Radio

Radio Wave Flashes Over Sea and Takes Photo

A radio wave flashed across the ocean from Great Britain, set off a powder flashlight, clicked a camera and made a photograph in the Grand Central Palace, New York, where the National Radio Exposition was being held.

Major J. G. Harbord, president of the Radio Corporation of America; Helen Keller and Harold Bolster, director of the exposition, were photographed by the unseen radio photographer, who was stationed in Carnarvon, Wales. Many noted radio engineers witnessed the feat—the first experiment of the kind ever attempted.

## Sweden Will Stay Dry

One of the results of the recent Norwegian elections in which the Conservative and Agrarian (Peasant) parties secured a narrow combined majority of two seats in the Storting, will be the retention of prohibition which was opposed by a majority of Agrarian nominees.

## A Splendid Investment

The St. Thomas Times-Journal says that prevention is better than cure, and advocates state endorsement of scientists to discover the cause and prevention of disease. Agreed. A commencement has been made with Dr. Banting. Why not others? It would be a splendid investment—Kingston Standard.

The first vessel of Hungarian registry ever to dock at Montreal arrived for a cargo of grain. She was the Oceana from Budapest.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House

## Why Flyer Was Delayed

Found Cow Had Eaten Holes In Wing Fifteen Days

"Delayed by cow eating wing. Home tomorrow." This message was received by the officer in charge of flying at Brooks Field, San Antonio, Tex., about the time he was thinking of sending out a search party to find Lieut. Robert Wimsatt.

Wimsatt had flown to Fort Worth. When he returned to his plane after having transacted a bit of business he found ear-lobes in the lower wings and stabilizer. Nearby was a cow.

Wimsatt made the necessary patches and hung around on guard while they set.

## Will Shorten Journey

Air Line Bagdad to London Will Save Fifteen Days

Fifteen days saved on the through journey from Bagdad to London will be saved when a new commercial service for passengers now planned begins operation.

Special passenger planes designed for this route, which passed over the desert between Cairo and Bagdad, will be used. They will be equipped so that meals can be served in the air, and the day saloon will be converted into sleeping compartments at night.

In a single season banana-trees grow from 30 to 40 feet in height.

## YOU'VE TRIED THE REST NOW BUY THE BEST



There is a dealer handling Newcastle coal in every town in Western Canada. Look for him.

## MONEY ORDERS

Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

## Cook's Regulating Compound

A safe, reliable, regulating medicine for women. It is a safe, reliable, regulating medicine for women. It is a safe, reliable, regulating medicine for women.



OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION. DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE REGULATION OF THE MENSTRUATION. DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE REGULATION OF THE MENSTRUATION.

# TAKING STOCK OF ALBERTA

THERE is no doubt that Alberta's fundamental position, her progress to date, and the conditions that have a bearing on her future development are such as to afford a sure basis of faith and confidence in this province and in the early realization of its vast possibilities.

It is well, however, that the people of Alberta should make periodic examinations of these various factors in order that their individual faith and confidence may be strengthened and there may be stimulated that individual and collective initiative and enterprise which are so essential to the development of a young province.

It is peculiarly fitting that such an examination should be made in this first month of a new year when stock taking is the order of the day in business establishments the world over. In these the goods upon the shelves and in the storehouses are being revalued, the records of development to date are being analysed and estimates of probable development in the future are being made—all with a view to the adoption of such policies as will hasten that development and make it more profitable. This is equally necessary in public affairs and the purpose of this page is to present to the people of Alberta the results of a careful stocktaking of Alberta's progress to date, present position and probable development.

**F**IFTY years ago nothing had been done in what is now the Province of Alberta in the way of agricultural settlement. The whole process of acquisition and settlement of the lands with the consequent development of educational, municipal and judicial institutions has been wrought within a single lifetime, while politically the advancement from personal rule to representative government has been made in less than one-third of a century.

When we consider the development that took place before the war and the recovery that has been made in the face of adverse world conditions since the proclamation of peace, when we count the advantages and blessings of our present conditions when we list the resources, possibilities and opportunities our province affords, we have good reasons and positive assurances for being enthusiastically optimistic of the future.

We have a province favored by Providence and have our future in our own hands, our faith in our country is well founded and grounded. Let us go forward with courage, for if we work in unity we are bound to achieve success.

R. G. BRETT,  
Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta

## Rich Natural Resources Basis of Prosperity

AT the very foundation of Alberta's progress and prospects must be placed the rich natural resources and favorable climatic conditions with which a kind Providence has endowed this province.

These are such as to have made Alberta's yield of wheat and oats higher on a ten-year average than those of any other province or state on this continent and of a very high quality. Alberta has won two world's championships in wheat and five in oats and at the last five international shows at Chicago 115 other prizes in these two grains.

The same natural conditions are very favorable to the raising of livestock also. During the past four years livestock from this province, competing with the world, has won 48 prizes at Chicago, 101 at Toronto and 40 at Guelph—these including 10 championships.

Alberta has 80 per cent of all the coal in Canada, and 14 per cent of the world's coal supply. Her timber resources are considerable. She has other substantial natural resources in tar sands, gas, fish and game and there is good reason for believing that oil in commercial quantities and qualities will yet be found.

But even such an extent and variety of natural resources would be of little actual value today without reasonable prospects of early development. Estimates of these must be based in part on the record of actual development to date.

The 19 years since Alberta became a province form a natural period for a review of provincial development. What then is the record of development during that period?

—In population the increase has been four-fold.  
—Railway mileage has increased almost fivefold.

AREA under cultivation has increased almost twenty-fold.

—Wheat production is twenty-nine times greater, comparing the yield of 1905 with the average of the past five years.

—In oats on the same basis of comparison, the increase has been sevenfold, the average of the past five years being 75 per cent of old Ontario's production for the same period.

—Livestock herds have increased, but in smaller proportion, and this province has now two of the four largest stockyards in Canada.

—Creamery butter production has increased from a negligible quantity in 1905 to 21,000,000 pounds in 1924.

—Poultry products have increased sevenfold until today Alberta has more hens per capita than any other province in Canada.

—Fisheries which were of no commercial value as late as 10 years ago are now adding \$400,000 annually to Alberta's production.

—Coal production now exceeds that of Nova Scotia or British Columbia, being 40 per cent of the total for all Canada.

—Manufacturing—practically unknown in 1915—represents today an investment of over \$55,000,000 and gives employment to over 12,000 people.

—Tourist traffic, also a negligible factor in 1905 has been greatly stimulated by improved roads and the establishment of five national parks and today brings to Alberta an annual expenditure of from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

Summing up in terms of a single year's production, the products of agriculture and other natural resources represented in 1923 a total value of \$260,000,000 to which must be added \$45,000,000 for other manufactured products.

**A**s we pass each milestone of the passing years, particularly years when conditions generally have been somewhat abnormal and consequently difficult, it is timely and it is good business practice to quietly review our position—to take stock.

We have progressed in Alberta in 1924.

Agricultural conditions in this province compare very favorably with the conditions of the industry in the other provinces of Canada and in other countries. There has been a steady sustained improvement in agriculture in 1924, which has been reflected in the gradual betterment in general business in the West. Nothing spectacular about it, but an indication that the strain of the past few years is surely casting off, that the process of readjustment is going on apace, and that we may reasonably look for continued improvement, leading in due season to a return of sound normal prosperity. How soon we reach it will depend in large measure upon our faith in Canada and our confidence in ourselves.

It has been said with a great deal of truth that confidence and enterprise begets prosperity.

May all Albertans by their confidence establish their claim to it in 1925.

H. GREENFIELD,  
Premier of Alberta.

## A Steady Growth Along Educational Lines

NOR is it along commercial lines alone that Alberta has made rapid development.

The provincial university, starting with three rented rooms and an enrolment of 45 shortly after the province was formed, has now a plant valued at over \$4,000,000 and an enrolment of 1300. It has attained a world-wide reputation through its high educational standards, and administrative efficiency and the outstanding character of special work of its president and other members of its staff.

The Institute of Technology and Art at Calgary, established at a later date, has already an enrolment of 1,000.

In the public and high schools enrolment has increased fivefold while the increase in value of school properties has been twenty fold.

Regular classes in these institutions have been supplemented by correspondence and lecture courses and travelling libraries, arranged by the University of Alberta.

A provincial research council has been established for the purpose of promoting scientific knowledge and scientific research particularly with regard to Alberta's natural resources.

Individually as well as collectively there has been a marked development in the arts and sciences—constructive thought—mental—social and spiritual ideals.

## Alberta's Development at a Glance

	1905	1924
Population .....	160,000	637,000
Wheat Production, bushels .....	3,035,843	*65,000,000
Oats Production, bushels .....	11,728,314	*63,000,000
Coal Production, tons .....	811,228	*5,000,000
No. of Men employed in Mines .....	1,800	12,000
Value of Coal Production .....	\$3,000,000	\$20,000,000
Railway Mileage .....	1,060	4,700
Acreage Under Cultivation .....	616,821	12,000,000
Butter Production, in pounds .....	1,000,000	21,000,000
School Enrolment .....	28,784	128,000
No. School Districts .....	585	3,388
Capital Invested in Mfg. ....	—	\$55,000,000
Yearly Payroll in Mfg. ....	—	\$66,000,000
No. Employed in Mfg. ....	—	12,000
University Enrolment (1908) ..	45	1,350
Value Poultry & Products ....	\$2,000,000	\$9,000,000
Value Agricultural Products ..	\$20,000,000	\$225,000,000
Number of Farms .....	25,000	90,000

\*Year of 1923 was record. Yields of that year were 167,000,000 bushels wheat and 114,000,000 bushels oats.

\*\*Total reduced by 7 1-2 months' coal strike. Total tonnage for 1923 was 6,886,000.

## Vast Acreages Ready for Settlement

SUCH a record of achievement would inspire confidence in any province. It is all the more inspiring and hopeful because made by a new province using but a small portion of its natural resources.

With all her development in agricultural production only 15 per cent of Alberta's arable land is under cultivation. At least 20,000,000 acres—two-thirds greater than the area now in use—is still lying idle and uncultivated within 25 miles of constructed railways. Of these, half a million acres are within the boundaries of established irrigation districts requiring only the construction of laterals to make them fully irrigated land.

All of these factors and certain conditions that will make for more rapid development in future constitute the great strength of Alberta's present position. With an area twice that of the British Isles, Alberta has only one and a quarter per cent of the population of the United Kingdom. Within the borders of this province there could be accommodated geographically the whole of Germany or France or nine of the most populous of the New England and Atlantic states. The framework for a large population, engaged in a wide variety of pursuits and representing a production of high commercial value has been largely prepared. That preparation has imposed a heavy burden upon the relatively few people who had to bear it, but the filling in will bring increased prosperity to them and good returns to those who are attracted to this province in the process.

## Factors That Will Assure Rapid Development

THERE is sure ground for believing that Alberta's development in the near future will be even more rapid and extensive than her past.

No other province stands to gain quite as much from the more aggressive immigration and colonization policy which is almost certain to be adopted in the near future by the federal government. Alberta has a larger proportion of unoccupied arable land than any other province and it is largely to land settlement in this province that immigration and colonization efforts would be directed.

Outside capital also will come to Alberta in increasing measure. Her record of achievement to date and her rich natural resources will arouse wide-spread interest in the possibilities for investment within her borders.

A general reconstruction of freight rates cannot be delayed much longer and this will mean much to Alberta. Heretofore this province has been at the very peak of the freight rate structure fashioned on the original idea that all exports and imports must travel via the long route to and from the East. Following the opening of the Pacific-Panama route there is in process of development in transportation a Pacific watershed as well as one tributary to the Atlantic. When this is given full effect in freight schedules Alberta will realize the advantage of her geographical position close to the Pacific coast and to a water route to Europe. This will mean lower freight rates to Alberta farmers on all they sell for export and lower cost to all in Alberta on what is brought in from other provinces and countries for consumption here.

## University of Alberta Playing Large Part in Development

**A** TOUR through the agricultural departments of the University of Alberta reveals active investigation in animal feeding and diseases, efforts to develop new varieties of plants and to solve the problem of plant hardiness. A soil survey of the province is in progress, and experiments looking to the control of economic pests are under way.

In co-operation with the Alberta Research Council interesting tests of house-heaters are being conducted, and a chemical survey of our coals is bringing to light new data of great significance to this basic industry. 1925 will probably see the completion of investigation in the application of oil to our surface soils with a view to the construction of a cheap and serviceable roadway. A field examination of the McMurray tar sand area was carried on last summer, and reliable information is now available touching the mining problems confronting industrial concerns planning development of this great natural resource.

Dean Boyle has continued his remarkable experiments which is the detection of submerged objects at sea, as well, of course, as of the accomplishment of other and more in high frequency mechanical vibrations, the purpose of purely scientific ends.

In addition to carrying forward experimentation in insulin, the Department of Bio-Chemistry has recently secured highly significant results from investigation of the parathyroid gland. Announcement of this work was made by Professor Collip at a meeting in Washington of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

W. A. R. KERR,  
Dean of the University of Alberta.

## Confidence and United Effort Necessary

**B**UT back of all these various factors there are three others that are requisite to the adequate development of this province. These are:

1. An intelligent, well-founded confidence of all the people of Alberta in this province and its future.
2. A definite, soundly based program of development.
3. A shoulder to shoulder movement of all the people in promoting Alberta's development.

With these three last mentioned factors in full force and operation in conjunction with her great natural advantages, there is no doubt whatever that Alberta will move forward with increased rapidity to the attainment of the great destiny for which Providence has so evidently prepared this province.

**N**O service more valuable could be performed by the press of Alberta for the people of the province than to review for them in this concise form the progress that has been made since the province was organized, and to set forth the great natural wealth with which Alberta is endowed. It is most desirable that from time to time we renew our faith and confidence in this country by taking full stock of what we are and of what we have. We are destined for great things here in Alberta. We can realize this destiny only by retaining our faith and by uniting our efforts towards the one end of the upbuilding of a prosperous and happy citizenship.

GEORGE HOADLEY,  
Minister of Agriculture for Alberta.

THIS page is published by this newspaper as part of a united effort of the Alberta Press Association to place before the people of Alberta the strong fundamental position of this province, her progress to date, and her probable development. The Alberta Press Association includes in its membership the great majority of the daily and weekly newspapers of this province.

## MANAGERS OF STOCKYARDS SEE MARKETS OPENING FOR ALBERTA

**T**HE outlook for the livestock industry to us has always been bright in Alberta and our faith in this particular industry has induced our company, for the past few years to adopt a policy of expansion in order to meet the adequate developments which are sure to come. Interests in the livestock trade, both in the United States and European countries, especially the British Isles, have for some time realized the value of the Alberta Steer. With the largest production of grain per acre and the best quality at the lowest cost, together with the ideal climate for feeding and finishing steers, a big business has been recently organized to finish and fatten Alberta cattle for the best markets in the world. This will give the Alberta producer additional markets.

Managing Director of the Edmonton Stockyards  
“IN 1924 Canada sold approximately five hundred million dollars worth of livestock products. During 1924 value on all class of livestock have shown slight increases with sheep values decidedly improved. Generally the livestock situation for the past twelve months shows marked improvement compared with the previous year.  
“As to the future, we hope and expect that values will advance sufficiently to overcome such higher production costs, due to increased grain prices. Almost unprecedented and continued cold and deep snow have necessitated generous feeding of expensive feeds to all classes of breeding stock. History indicates that higher livestock values follow high grain prices, therefore there should be material improvement in 1925.”

E. W. JONES,  
Manager and Secretary of the Alberta Stockyards, Calgary.